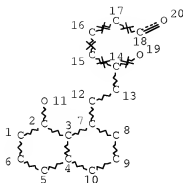




=> d que stat l3  
L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L3 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

100.0% PROCESSED 144001 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

5368 ANSWERS

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:06:41 ON 22 JUN 2009)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:06:44 ON 22 JUN 2009

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:07:09 ON 22 JUN 2009

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:07:19 ON 22 JUN 2009

L1 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:08:29 ON 22 JUN 2009

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:08:49 ON 22 JUN 2009

D QUE STAT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:11:00 ON 22 JUN 2009

L3 5368 SEA SSS FUL L1  
SAVE TEMP L3 CHA122PSET1/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:11:25 ON 22 JUN 2009

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:27 ON 22 JUN 2009

E US2007-576122/APPS

L4 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:49 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-576122/APPS  
 D SCAN  
 SAVE TEMP L4 CHA122HCAAPP/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:15 ON 22 JUN 2009

L5 FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:13:22 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-576122/APPS  
 D IALL CODE L5

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:14:26 ON 22 JUN 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:14:37 ON 22 JUN 2009

7L6 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:45 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 TRA PLU=ON L4 1- RN : 30 TERMS

L7 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:14:45 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 30 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L6  
 SAVE TEMP L7 CHA122REGAPP/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:15:07 ON 22 JUN 2009

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:15:22 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 SAVE TEMP L5 CHA122WPIAPP/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:15:37 ON 22 JUN 2009

L8 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:16:36 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 12 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L3  
 D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:17:39 ON 22 JUN 2009

L9 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:19:48 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 STR

L10 SAVE TEMP L9 CHA122PSTRA/Q

STR L9

L11 SAVE TEMP L10 CHA122PSTRB/Q

STR L9

L12 SAVE TEMP L11 CHA122PSTRC/Q

STR L9

L13 SAVE TEMP L12 CHA122PSTRD/Q

STR L12

SAVE TEMP L13 CHA122PSTRE/Q

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:26:43 ON 22 JUN 2009  
 D QUE STAT L3

FILE HOME

FILE STNGUIDE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 19, 2009 (20090619/UP).

FILE LREGISTRY

REGISTRY IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE

CAS INFORMATION USE POLICIES, ENTER HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 JUN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1159253-26-5

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 JUN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1159253-26-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdnec/properties.html>

FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Jun 2009 VOL 150 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Jun 2009 (20090621/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2009

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Jun 2009 VOL 150 ISS 26  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Jun 2009 (20090621/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2009  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2009

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE WPIX  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 JUN 2009 <20090619/UP>  
MOST RECENT UPDATE: 200939 <200939/DW>  
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE  
>>> Now containing more than 1.4 million chemical structures in DCR <<<

>>> IPC, ECLA and US National Classifications have been updated with reclassifications to March 15th, 2009.  
F-Term and FI-Term original classifications are current and reclassification will commence in June.  
No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by specific update codes (see HELP CLA for details)<<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:

[http://www.stn-international.com/stn\\_guide.html](http://www.stn-international.com/stn_guide.html)

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE

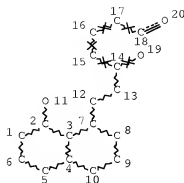
<http://scientific.thomsonreuters.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdate>

EXPLORE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX IN STN ANAVIST, VERSION 2.0:

[http://www.stn-international.com/DWPIAnaVist2\\_0608.html](http://www.stn-international.com/DWPIAnaVist2_0608.html)

>>> HELP for European Patent Classifications see HELP ECLA, HELP ICO <<<

=> d que stat 17  
L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

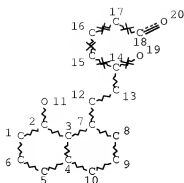
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
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100.0% PROCESSED 144001 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

5368 ANSWERS

=> d que stat 19  
L3 ( 1)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-576122/APPS  
L4 SEL PLU=ON L3 1- RN : 30 TERMS  
L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4  
L8 9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND MAN/CI  
L9 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT SEQUENCE/FS

=> d que stat 115  
L6 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

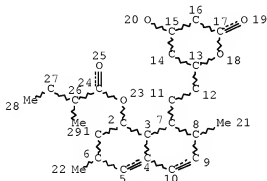
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6

L13 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 20

CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 26

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 27

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 29

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

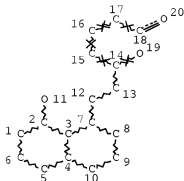
L15 199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13

100.0% PROCESSED 3321 ITERATIONS

199 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

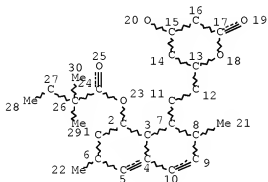
=> d que stat l18  
L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
L16 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 20  
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 27  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 30



STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16

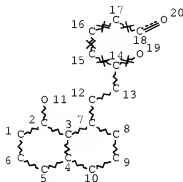
100.0% PROCESSED 1569 ITERATIONS

202 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.15

=&gt; d que stat l22

L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ELEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

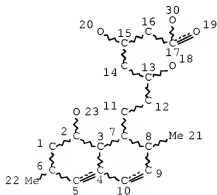
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6

L20 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 18

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 20

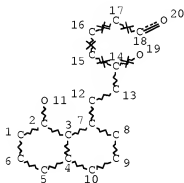
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 23  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
 L22 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20

100.0% PROCESSED 1714 ITERATIONS 18 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

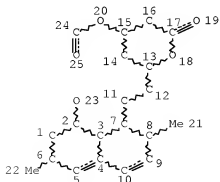
=> d que stat 126  
 L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
 L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
 L24 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 23  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

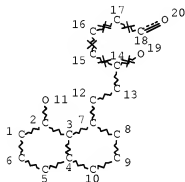
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 25

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
 L26 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24

100.0% PROCESSED 2213 ITERATIONS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

5 ANSWERS

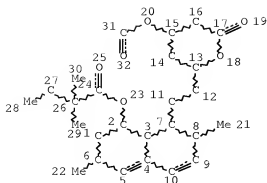
=> d que stat 130  
 L6 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
 L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
 L28 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 27  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 32

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L30 800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28

100.0% PROCESSED 1569 ITERATIONS

800 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d que nos 173

L6 STR  
 L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
 L20 STR  
 L22 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20  
 L24 STR  
 L26 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24  
 L28 STR  
 L30 800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28  
 L73 823 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26 OR L30

=> d que nos 182

L6 STR  
 L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
 L13 STR  
 L15 199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13  
 L16 STR  
 L18 202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16  
 L20 STR  
 L22 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20  
 L24 STR  
 L26 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24  
 L28 STR  
 L30 800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28  
 L31 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH

```

L32      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH
L33      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH
L36      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH
L37      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH
L38      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH
L39      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH
L40      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,
PA
L73      823 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26 OR L30
L74      59 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18/PRO
L75      67 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15/NPRO
L76      34 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L75
L77      8 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22
L78      6 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L77
L79      9 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73
L80      6 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L79
L81      1 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L31 OR L32
OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L82      5 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 NOT L81

=> d que nos l72
L3      ( 1)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-576122/APPS
L4      SEL PLU=ON L3 1- RN : 30 TERMS
L5      30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
L6      STR
L7      5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6
L8      9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND MAN/CI
L9      3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT SEQUENCE/FS
L13     STR
L15     199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13
L16     STR
L18     202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16
L20     STR
L22     18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20
L24     STR
L26     5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24
L28     STR
L30     800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28
L31     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH
L32     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH
L33     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH
L36     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH
L37     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH
L38     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH
L39     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH
L40     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,
PA
L41     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN
L42     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN
L43     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4 (1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42
L44     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?
L45     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?
L46     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?
L47     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?
L48     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLYSIS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT

```

L49	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LACTONIZATION+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT
	/CT				
L50	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACETYLATION+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT
	T				
L51	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACYLATION+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT
L52	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	DEACETYLATION+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT
	/CT				
L53	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	DEACYLATION+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT
	T				
L55	5405	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L18
L56	159	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 (L) (PREP+NT)/RL
L57	4264	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L58	162	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 (L) (RACT+NT)/RL
L59	69	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L58
L60	26	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L22
L61	3	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
L62	40	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L30
L63	9	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND (L60 OR L61 OR L62)
L64	13	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L49
L66	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L9
L67	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND (L48(L)L44)
L68	19	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L63 OR L64 OR (L66 OR L67)
L69	19	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49 OR L50 OR L51 OR L52 OR L53)
L70	19	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L69
L71	2	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L72	17	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 NOT L71

=&gt; d que nos 1102

L6		STR			
L7	5368	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	SSS FUL L6	
L16		STR			
L18	202	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16	
L102	0	SEA	FILE=CHEMINFORMRX	SPE=ON	ABB=ON PLU=ON L18

=&gt; d que 1100

L31	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH
L32	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	BURK, M?/AU,AUTH
L33	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH
L36	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH
L37	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH
L38	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH
L39	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH
L40	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO, PA
L41	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LOVASTATIN
L42	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SIMVASTATIN
L43	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(4 (1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42
L44	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ENZYM?
L45	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	HYDROLY?
L46	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?
L47	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACYLAT?

L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET  
IC? OR PRODUC? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD?  
OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O  
R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED

L84 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN/CN

L85 97 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 99623/DCSE

L86 1315 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON R16653/DCN OR R19716/DCN  
OR L85/DCR OR L84/DCR

L87 36 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 (T) (S OR RCT)/DCN,DCR

L88 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN/CN

L89 5 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 107036/DCSE

L90 1291 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88/DCR OR L89/DCR OR  
R16884/DCN

L91 87 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 (T) (P OR PRD)/DCN,DC  
R

L92 21 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND L91

L93 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L46

L94 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (L47 OR DEACYL?/B  
IX,BIEX,ABEX,TT OR ACETYLAT?/BIX,BIEX,ABEX,TT OR DEACETYLAT?/B  
X,BIEX,ABEX,TT)

L95 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L93 OR L94)

L96 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND (L41 OR L42 OR  
L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)

L97 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND L54

L98 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L95 OR L96 OR L97)

L99 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND (L31 OR L32 OR  
L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)

L100 7 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 NOT L99

=> d que nos l116

L6 STR

L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6

L13 STR

L15 199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13

L16 STR

L18 202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16

L31 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH

L32 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH

L33 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH

L34 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH

L35 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH

L36 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH

L37 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH

L38 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH

L39 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH

L40 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,  
FA

L41 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN

L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN

L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4(1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42

L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?

L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?

L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?

L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?

L103 3947 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18

L104 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C  
T (P)CS/CT

L105 3692 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15

L106 3947 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L103 OR L104  
 L107 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT  
 (P) CH/CT  
 L108 3733 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L105 OR L107  
 L109 1133 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 AND L108  
 L110 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L104  
 L111 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L46  
 L112 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L110 OR L111)  
 L113 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L41 OR L42  
 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)  
 L114 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 OR L113  
 L115 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 AND (L31 OR L32  
 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L116 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 NOT L115

=> d que nos 1132

L6 STR  
 L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
 L13 STR  
 L15 199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13  
 L16 STR  
 L18 202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16  
 L20 STR  
 L22 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20  
 L24 STR  
 L26 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24  
 L28 STR  
 L30 800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28  
 L31 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU, AUTH  
 L32 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU, AUTH  
 L33 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU, AUTH  
 L34 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU, AUTH  
 L35 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU, AUTH  
 L36 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU, AUTH  
 L37 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU, AUTH  
 L38 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU, AUTH  
 L39 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU, AUTH  
 L40 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS, SO,  
 PA  
 L41 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN  
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN  
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4 (1W) ACETYL) (3A) L42  
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?  
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?  
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?  
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?  
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET  
 IC? OR PRODUC? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD?  
 OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O  
 R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED  
 L73 823 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26 OR L30  
 L117 15476 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18  
 L118 381 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 (5A) (L42 OR L43)  
 L119 9261 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15  
 L122 4661 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 AND L119  
 L123 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73  
 L124 65 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 AND (L123 OR  
 L118)  
 L125 15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 AND (L46 OR



```

L126          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 AND (L47 OR
              ACETYLAT? OR DEACYL? OR DEACETYL?)
L127          15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L125 OR L126)
L128          15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L127 AND (L41 OR L42
              OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)
L129          15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L127 OR L128)
L130          2 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L129 AND L46
L131          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 AND (L31 OR L32
              OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L132          2 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 NOT L131

```

=> d his 1143

(FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 10:53:32 ON 23 JUN 2009)

L143 1 S L141 NOT L142

=> d que nos 1143

```

L6            STR
L7            5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6
L13           STR
L15           199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13
L16           STR
L18           202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16
L20           STR
L22           18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20
L24           STR
L26           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24
L28           STR
L30           800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28
L31           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH
L32           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH
L33           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH
L36           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH
L37           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH
L38           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH
L39           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH
L40           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,
              PA
L41           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN
L42           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN
L43           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4(1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42
L44           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?
L45           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?
L46           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?
L47           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?
L54           QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET
              IC? OR PRODUC? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD?
              OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O
              R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED
L73           823 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26 OR L30
L133          10730 SEA L18
L134          5907 SEA L15
L135          1252 SEA L133 AND L134
L136          0 SEA L73
L137          100 SEA (L54 (5A) L42) (8A) L41

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L138 45 SEA L135 AND ((L136 OR L137))  
 L139 1 SEA L138 AND L46  
 L140 1 SEA L139 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)  
 L141 1 SEA L139 OR L140  
 L142 0 SEA L141 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR  
 L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L143 1 SEA L141 NOT L142

=> d his l149

(FILE 'PASCAL, JAPIO, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH,  
 CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE' ENTERED AT 10:57:03 ON 23 JUN 2009)  
 L149 2 S L147 NOT L148

FILE 'STINGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:01:19 ON 23 JUN 2009

=> d que nos l149

L31 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH  
 L32 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH  
 L33 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH  
 L34 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH  
 L35 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH  
 L36 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH  
 L37 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH  
 L38 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH  
 L39 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH  
 L40 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,  
 PA  
 L41 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN  
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN  
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4 (1W)ACETYL) (3A) L42  
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?  
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?  
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?  
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?  
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET  
 IC? OR PRODUCE? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD?  
 OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O  
 R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED  
 L144 77 SEA (L54 (5A) L42) (8A) L41  
 L145 3 SEA L144 AND L46  
 L146 3 SEA L145 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)  
 L147 3 SEA (L145 OR L146)  
 L148 1 SEA L147 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR  
 L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L149 2 SEA L147 NOT L148

=> dup rem 182 172 1100 1102 1116 1132 1143 1149

L102 HAS NO ANSWERS

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'CHEMINFORMRX, RDISCLOSURE'.  
 ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE  
 FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:04:41 ON 23 JUN 2009  
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:04:41 ON 23 JUN 2009

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 11:04:41 ON 23 JUN 2009

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L82

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L72

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L100

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L102

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L116

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L132

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L143

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L149

L150 29 DUP REM L82 L72 L100 L102 L116 L132 L143 L149 (9 DUPLICATES  
REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-5' FROM FILE CASREACT

ANSWERS '6-17' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

ANSWERS '18-20' FROM FILE WPIX

ANSWERS '21-24' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '25-26' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWER '27' FROM FILE BIOSIS

ANSWER '28' FROM FILE JAPIO

ANSWER '29' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS

=> file stnguide

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:05:08 ON 23 JUN 2009

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 19, 2009 (20090619/UP).

=> d ibib abs hit

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L150 ANSWER 1 OF 29 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 150:191324 CASREACT Full-text

TITLE: Process for preparation of simvastatin

INVENTOR(S): Singh, Harnam; Dubey, Shailendra Kumar; Gupta, Nitin; Dubey, Sushil Kumar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jubilant Organosys Limited, India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009013764	A2	20090129	WO 2008-IN467	20080724
WO 2009013764	A3	20090319		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

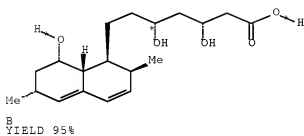
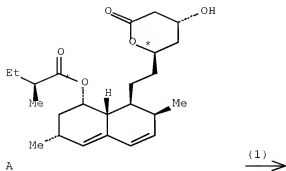
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IN 2007DE01554 A 20090424 IN 2007-DE1554 20070724

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2007-DE1554 20070724

AB The present invention pertains to an improved process for producing simvastatin, an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. For example, (+)-mevinolin was treated with KOH in isopropanol for hydrolysis to afford (3R,5R)-7-[(1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)-1,2,6,7,8,8a-hexahydro-2,6-dimethyl-8-hydroxy-1-naphthyl]-3,5-dihydroxyheptanoic acid, which was then treated with p-toluene sulfonic acid in dichloromethane to afford lovastatin diol lactone. The intermediate obtained above was reacted with tert-butyldimethylchlorosilane to protect the hydroxyl group on lactone ring, reacted with 2,2-di-Me butyryl chloride, then treated with butylated hydroxyanisole, p-toluene sulfonic acid in DMF to give simvastatin as the final product. Advantageously, the new process is an industrially feasible, high yielding and cost effective process for the preparation of simvastatin, which requires less reaction time with reduced formation of byproducts.

RX(1) OF 15 A ==> B...



RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH

CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-, 128-37-0  
2,6-Di-t-butylcresol

SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 70 deg C

SUBSTAGE(3) 9 - 12 hours

SUBSTAGE(4) 70 - 75 deg C

SUBSTAGE(5) 75 deg C -> 50 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

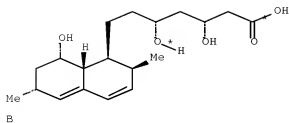
CON SUBSTAGE(1) 0 - 5 deg C

SUBSTAGE(2) pH 1.5 - 2

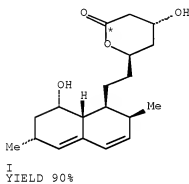
PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2) OF 15 ...B ==> I...

10/576,122

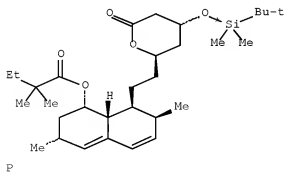


(2) →

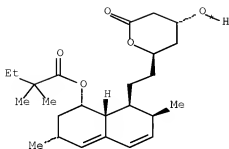


RX(2)      RCT    B 132748-10-8  
              PRO    I 79952-42-4  
              CAT    104-15-4 TsOH  
              SOL    75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
              CON    SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 5 deg C  
                      SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C  
                      SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

RX(5) OF 15      ...P ==> S



(5) →

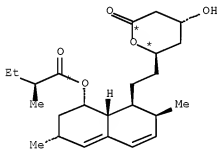


S  
YIELD 96%

RX(5) RCT P 79902-59-3  
RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
PRO S 79902-63-9  
CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-  
SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 15 deg C  
SUBSTAGE(2) 14 - 20 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

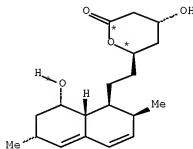
RX(6) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2)

RX(6) A ==> I



A

2  
STEPS  
→



I  
YIELD 90%

RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH  
CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-, 128-37-0  
2,6-Di-*t*-butylcresol  
SOL 67-63-0 Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH  
CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 70 deg C  
SUBSTAGE(3) 9 - 12 hours  
SUBSTAGE(4) 70 - 75 deg C  
SUBSTAGE(5) 75 deg C -> 50 deg C

## STAGE(2)

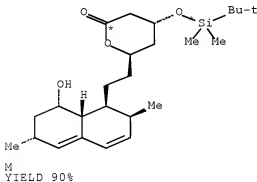
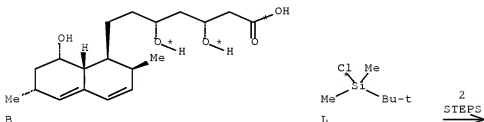
RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 0 - 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 CAT 104-15-4 TsOH  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

RX(7) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3)

RX(7) B + L ==> M



RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 CAT 104-15-4 TsOH  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C



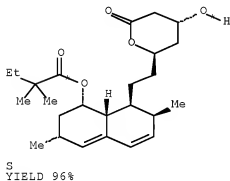
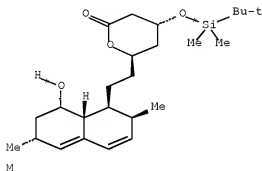
10/576,122

SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

RX(3) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 4 - 6 hours, 35 - 40 deg C

RX(9) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(5)

RX(9) M + O ==> S



RX(4) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 5856-77-9  
 RGT Q 121-44-8 Et<sub>3</sub>N  
 PRO P 79902-59-3  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON 19 - 24 hours, room temperature -> 110 deg C

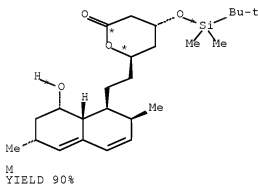
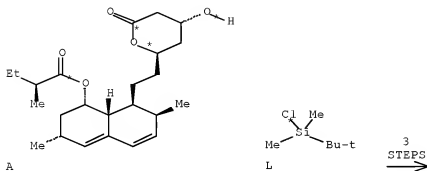
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 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO S ~~79902-63-9~~  
 CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 15 deg C

10/576,122

SUBSTAGE(2) 14 - 20 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

RX(10) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3)

RX(10)  $\xrightarrow{A + L}$  M



RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH

CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-, 128-37-0  
2,6-Di-t-butylcresol

SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 70 deg C

SUBSTAGE(3) 9 - 12 hours

SUBSTAGE(4) 70 - 75 deg C

SUBSTAGE(5) 75 deg C -> 50 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 0 - 5 deg C

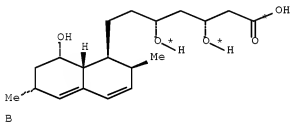
SUBSTAGE(2) pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B 132748-10-8

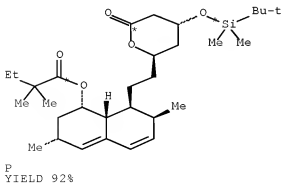
RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 CAT 104-15-4 TsOH  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

RX(3) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 4 - 6 hours, 35 - 40 deg C

RX(11) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(11) B + L + O ==> P

3  
 STEPS  
 →



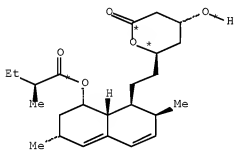
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 CAT 104-15-4 TsOH  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

RX(3) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 4 - 6 hours, 35 - 40 deg C

RX(4) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 5856-77-9  
 RGT Q 121-44-8 Et<sub>3</sub>N  
 PRO P 79902-59-3  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON 19 - 24 hours, room temperature -> 110 deg C

RX(12) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(12) A + L + O ==> P



A

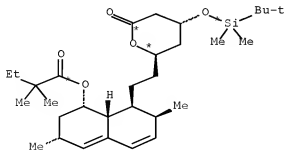


L



O

4  
 STEPS  
 →



P  
 YIELD 92%

RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

## STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH

CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-, 128-37-0  
2,6-Di-t-butylcresol

SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH

CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -&gt; 70 deg C

SUBSTAGE(3) 9 - 12 hours

SUBSTAGE(4) 70 - 75 deg C

SUBSTAGE(5) 75 deg C -&gt; 50 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 0 - 5 deg C

SUBSTAGE(2) pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8

PRO I 79952-42-4

CAT 104-15-4 TsOH

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -&gt; 5 deg C

SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C

SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

RX(3) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6

RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole

PRO M 79902-31-1

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON 4 - 6 hours, 35 - 40 deg C

RX(4) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 5856-77-9

RGT Q 121-44-8 Et3N

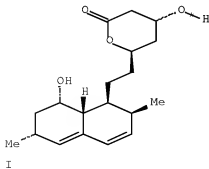
PRO P 79902-59-3

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

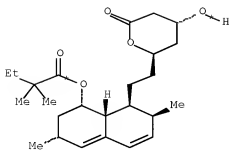
CON 19 - 24 hours, room temperature -&gt; 110 deg C

RX(13) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

RX(13) I + L + O ==&gt; S



3  
STEPS  
→



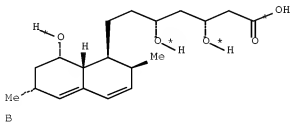
S  
YIELD 96%

RX(3) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 4 - 6 hours, 35 - 40 deg C

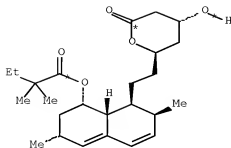
RX(4) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 5856-77-9  
 RGT Q 121-44-8 Et<sub>3</sub>N  
 PRO P 79902-59-3  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON 19 - 24 hours, room temperature -> 110 deg C

RX(5) RCT P 79902-59-3  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO S ~~79902-63-9~~  
 CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 15 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 14 - 20 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

RX(14) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)  
 RX(14) B + L + O ==> S



4  
STEPS  
→



S  
YIELD 96%

```

RX(2)      RCT  B 132748-10-8
           PRO  I 79952-42-4
           CAT  104-15-4 TsOH
           SOL  75-09-2 CH2Cl2
           CON  SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 5 deg C
                SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C
                SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

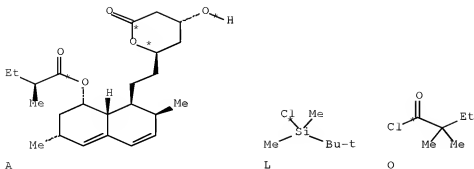
RX(3)      RCT  I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6
           RGT  N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole
           PRO  M 79902-31-1
           SOL  75-09-2 CH2Cl2
           CON  4 - 6 hours, 35 - 40 deg C

RX(4)      RCT  M 79902-31-1, O 5856-77-9
           RGT  Q 121-44-8 Et3N
           PRO  P 79902-59-3
           SOL  108-88-3 PhMe
           CON  19 - 24 hours, room temperature -> 110 deg C

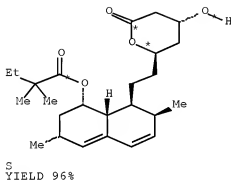
RX(5)      RCT  P 79902-59-3
           RGT  J 104-15-4 TsOH
           PRO  S 79902-63-3
           CAT  25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-
           SOL  68-12-2 DMF
           CON  SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 15 deg C
                SUBSTAGE(2) 14 - 20 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

RX(15) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)
RX(15)    A + L + O ==> S

```



5  
STEPS  
→



RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH  
 CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-, 128-37-0  
 2,6-Di-t-butylcresol  
 SOL 67-63-0 Me2CHOH  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 70 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(3) 9 - 12 hours  
 SUBSTAGE(4) 70 - 75 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(5) 75 deg C -> 50 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 0 - 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 CAT 104-15-4 TsOH  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2



CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 0 - 5 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(3) 2 hours, 0 - 15 deg C

RX(3) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON 4 - 6 hours, 35 - 40 deg C

RX(4) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 5856-77-9  
 RGT Q 121-44-8 Et3N  
 PRO P 79902-59-3  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON 19 - 24 hours, room temperature -> 110 deg C

RX(5) RCT P 79902-59-3  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO S ~~79902-63-9~~  
 CAT 25013-16-5 Phenol, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 15 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 14 - 20 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

=> d ibib abs hit 2-5  
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 BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L150 ANSWER 2 OF 29 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:300893 CASREACT Full-text  
 TITLE: Process for preparing highly pure simvastatin  
 INVENTOR(S): Upadhyay, G. Umesh; Shah, Niraj Kumar Shyamal; Kumar,  
 Rajiv; Dwivedi, Shri Prakash Dhar  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cadila Healthcare Limited, India  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007096753	A2	20070830	WO 2007-1B429	20070221
WO 2007096753	A3	20071115		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN,  
 KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,  
 MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,  
 RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,  
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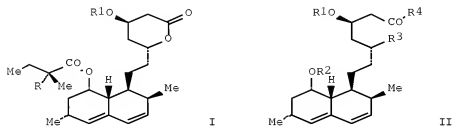
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IN 2006-MU244

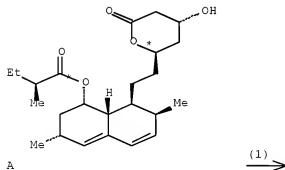
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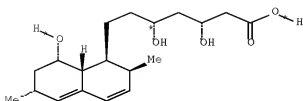
GI



AB A process was disclosed for the preparation of the pharmaceutically useful simvastatin I (R = Me, R1 = H) via the prepn of silylated simvastatin I (R = Me, R1 = SiMe2CMe3). The process comprised hydrolyzing lovastatin I (R = R1 = H) to give triol lactone II (R1 = R2 = H, R3 = R4 = OH), lactonization of the triol lactone to form diol lactone II (R1 = R2 = H, R3R4 = O), regioselective silylation of the diol lactone with ClSiMe2CMe3 to give mono-silylated lactone II (R1 = SiMe2CMe3, R2 = H, R3R4 = O), and finally, acylation of the mono-silylated lactone with MeCH2CMe2COCl to give the target silylated simvastatin. The silylated simvastatin was further converted to simvastatin with 99.7% purity and 95% yield for the final desilylation step.

RX(1) OF 15      A ==> B...





B  
YIELD 93%

RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 40 deg C

SUBSTAGE(2) 15 hours, 65 - 75 deg C

SUBSTAGE(3) 75 deg C -> 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl

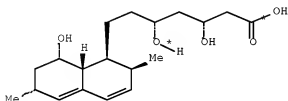
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON SUBSTAGE(1) pH 7.5 - 8

SUBSTAGE(2) cooled, pH 1.5 - 2

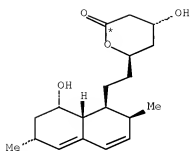
PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2) OF 15 ...B ==> G...



B

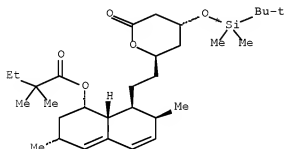
(2) →



G  
YIELD 90%

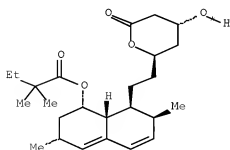
RX(2)      RCT   B 132748-10-8  
              PRO   G 79952-42-4  
              SOL   7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe  
              CON   SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C  
                      SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(5) OF 15      ...N ==> R



N

(5) →



R  
YIELD 95%

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 109-99-9 THF

CON 15 minutes, 25 - 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT S 64-19-7 AcOH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C -&gt; 20 deg C

## STAGE(3)

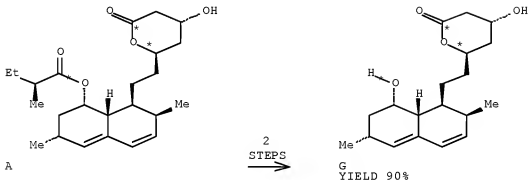
RGT T 429-41-4 Bu4N.F

SOL 109-99-9 THF

CON 30 - 35 hours, 18 - 22 deg C

PRO R 79902-63-9

RX(6) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2)

RX(6) A ==> GRX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

## STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 40 deg C

SUBSTAGE(2) 15 hours, 65 - 75 deg C

SUBSTAGE(3) 75 deg C -&gt; 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON SUBSTAGE(1) pH 7.5 - 8

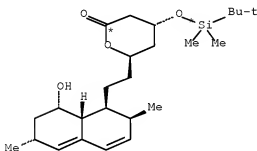
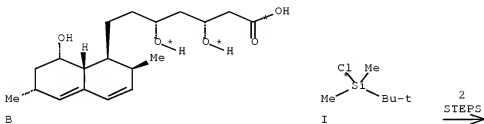
SUBSTAGE(2) cooled, pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(7) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3)

RX(7) B + I ==> J



YIELD 1%

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(3)

STAGE(1)  
 RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 30 deg C -> 20 deg C

STAGE(2)  
 RCT I 18162-48-6  
 CON 15 - 20 deg C

## STAGE(3)

RCT G 79952-42-4

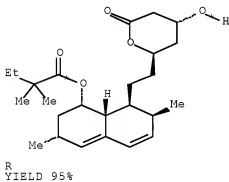
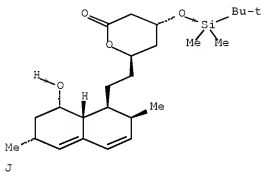
SOL 68-12-2 DMF

CON 3 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

PRO J 79902-31-1

RX(9) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(5)

RX(9) J + M ==&gt; R



RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1

## STAGE(1)

RGT O 110-86-1 Pyridine

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane

CON 15 minutes, 20 - 25 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT M 595-37-9

SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 25 deg C -&gt; 90 deg C

10/576,122

SUBSTAGE(2) 36 hours, 90 deg C

PRO N 79902-59-3

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 109-99-9 THF

CON 15 minutes, 25 - 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT S 64-19-7 AcOH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C -> 20 deg C

STAGE(3)

RGT T 429-41-4 Bu4N.F

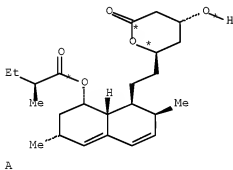
SOL 109-99-9 THF

CON 30 - 35 hours, 18 - 22 deg C

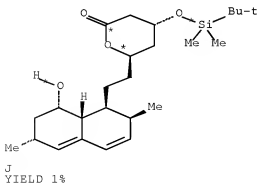
PRO R 79902-63-9

RX(10) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3)

RX(10) A + I ==> J



3  
STEPS  
→





RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

## STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 40 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 15 hours, 65 - 75 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(3) 75 deg C -> 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) pH 7.5 - 8  
 SUBSTAGE(2) cooled, pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(3)

## STAGE(1)

RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 30 deg C -> 20 deg C

## STAGE(2)

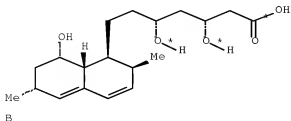
RCT I 18162-48-6  
 CON 15 - 20 deg C

## STAGE(3)

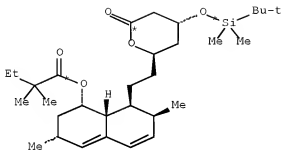
RCT G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 3 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

PRO J 79902-31-1

RX(11) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(11) B + I + M ==> N

3  
STEPS  
→



N

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(3)

STAGE(1)  
 RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 30 deg C -> 20 deg C

STAGE(2)  
 RCT I 18162-48-6  
 CON 15 - 20 deg C

STAGE(3)  
 RCT G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 3 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

PRO J 79902-31-1

RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1

STAGE(1)  
 RGT O 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON 15 minutes, 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

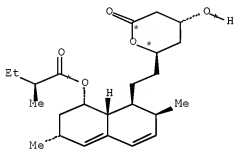
10/576,122

RCT M 595-37-9  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 25 deg C -> 90 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 36 hours, 90 deg C

PRO N 79902-59-3

RX(12) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(12)  $\xrightarrow{A}$  I + M  $\implies$  N



A

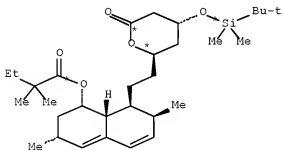


I



M

4  
 STEPS  
 $\longrightarrow$



N

RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT C 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 40 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 15 hours, 65 - 75 deg C

10/576,122

SUBSTAGE(3) 75 deg C -> 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON SUBSTAGE(1) pH 7.5 - 8

SUBSTAGE(2) cooled, pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B 132748-10-8

RX(2)

RCT B 132748-10-8

PRO G 79952-42-4

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe

CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C

SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(3)

STAGE(1)

RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole

SOL 68-12-2 DMF

CON 30 deg C -> 20 deg C

STAGE(2)

RCT I 18162-48-6

CON 15 - 20 deg C

STAGE(3)

RCT G 79952-42-4

SOL 68-12-2 DMF

CON 3 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

PRO J 79902-31-1

RX(4)

RCT J 79902-31-1

STAGE(1)

RGT O 110-86-1 Pyridine

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane

CON 15 minutes, 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RCT M 595-37-9

SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 25 deg C -> 90 deg C

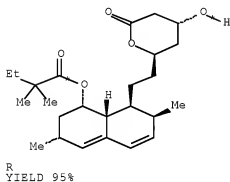
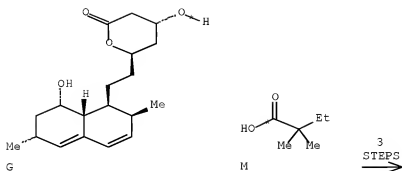
SUBSTAGE(2) 36 hours, 90 deg C

PRO N 79902-59-3

RX(13) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

RX(13) I + G + M ==> R





RX(3)

## STAGE(1)

RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 30 deg C -> 20 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT I 18162-48-6  
 CON 15 - 20 deg C

## STAGE(3)

RCT G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 3 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

PRO J 79902-31-1

RX(4)

RCT J 79902-31-1

## STAGE(1)

10/576,122

RGT O 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON 15 minutes, 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RCT M 595-37-9  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 25 deg C -> 90 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 36 hours, 90 deg C

PRO N 79902-59-3

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 109-99-9 THF  
 CON 15 minutes, 25 - 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT S 64-19-7 AcOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C -> 20 deg C

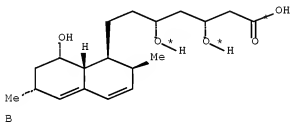
STAGE(3)

RGT T 429-41-4 Bu4N.F  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF  
 CON 30 - 35 hours, 18 - 22 deg C

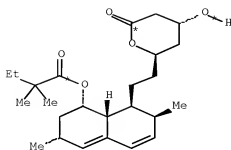
PRO R ~~79902-63-9~~

RX(14) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

RX(14) B + I + M ==> R



4  
STEPS  
→



R  
YIELD 95%

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(3)

STAGE(1)  
 RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 30 deg C -> 20 deg C

STAGE(2)  
 RCT I 18162-48-6  
 CON 15 - 20 deg C

STAGE(3)  
 RCT G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 3 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

PRO J 79902-31-1

RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1

STAGE(1)  
 RGT O 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON 15 minutes, 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)  
 RCT M 595-37-9  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 25 deg C -> 90 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 36 hours, 90 deg C

PRO N 79902-59-3

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3

10/576,122

STAGE (1)

SOL 109-99-9 THF

CON 15 minutes, 25 - 35 deg C

## STAGE (2)

RGT S 64-19-7 AcOH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C -> 20 deg C

### STAGE (3)

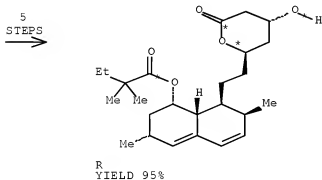
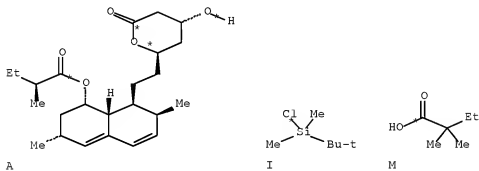
RGT T 429-41-4 Bu4N.F

SOL 109-99-9 THF

CON 30 - 35 hours, 18 - 22 deg C

PRO R 79902-63-9

RX(15) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

$$\text{RX(15)} \quad \text{A} + \text{I} + \text{M} \implies \text{R}$$


RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5

STAGE (1)



RGT C 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 40 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 15 hours, 65 - 75 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(3) 75 deg C -> 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT D 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) pH 7.5 - 8  
 SUBSTAGE(2) cooled, pH 1.5 - 2

PRO B ~~132748-10-8~~

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 PRO G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) room temperature -> 110 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, reflux

RX(3)

## STAGE(1)

RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 30 deg C -> 20 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT I 18162-48-6  
 CON 15 - 20 deg C

## STAGE(3)

RCT G 79952-42-4  
 SOL 68-12-2 DMF  
 CON 3 hours, 15 - 20 deg C

PRO J 79902-31-1

RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1

## STAGE(1)

RGT O 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON 15 minutes, 20 - 25 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT M 595-37-9  
 SOL 110-82-7 Cyclohexane  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 25 deg C -> 90 deg C  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 36 hours, 90 deg C

PRO N 79902-59-3

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 109-99-9 THF  
 CON 15 minutes, 25 - 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT S 64-19-7 AcOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C -> 20 deg C

## STAGE(3)

RGT T 429-41-4 Bu4N.F  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF  
 CON 30 - 35 hours, 18 - 22 deg C

PRO R 79962-63-9

L150 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:522019 CASREACT Full-text

TITLE: Procedure for the obtention of simvastatin

INVENTOR(S): Coca Benito, Raquel; Requena Perez, Felipe; Diaz Tejo, Luis; Asensio Dominguez, Ramon; Faja Genoves, Montserrat; Vilarrasa Llorens, Jaume; Cruzado Rodriguez, M. Carmen; Puerta Gochi, M. Carmen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ercros Industrial S A, Spain

SOURCE: Span., 18pp.  
 CODEN: SPXXAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Spanish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

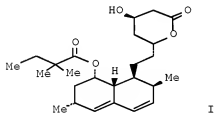
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 2239543	A1	20050916	ES 2004-633	20040315
ES 2239543	B1	20060801		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ES 2004-633 20040315

GI

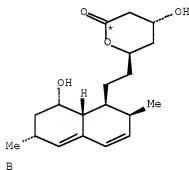
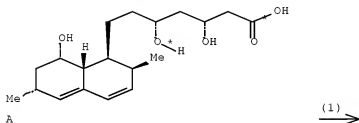


AB The production of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor has the product, simvastatin (I), obtained by lactonizing under mild acid conditions. Protection by triethylsilyl chloride, acylation in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine, and release from protection by e.g. diisopropylethylamine trihydrofluoride yields high-purity product of low secondary products content. Thus, I was prepared from lovastatin via saponification with aqueous KOH to give the deacyl acid, lactonization with aqueous HCl in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, silylation with Et<sub>3</sub>SiCl in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> containing 4-DMAP, acylation with dimethylbutyryl chloride in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

10/576,122

containing 4-DMAP, desilylation with HF in EtOAc, and recrystn. from MeOH. Alternatively, the deacyl acid can be obtained from an *Aspergillus terreus* fermentation broth for the production of lovastatin and can be converted to I following the procedure above.

RX(1) OF 15      A    ==>    B...



RX(1)      RCT    A    132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL    75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON    25 deg C

STAGE(2)

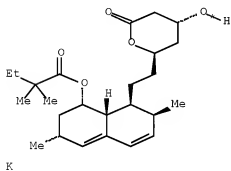
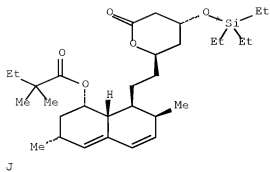
RGT    C 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL    7732-18-5 Water

CON    25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO    B 79952-42-4

RX(4) OF 15      ...J    ==>    K



RX(4) RCT J 956218-19-2

STAGE(1)

SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt

CON 20 - 25 deg C

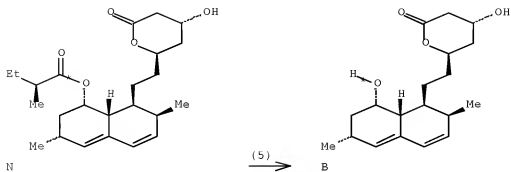
STAGE(2)

RGT L 131600-43-6 2-Propanamine, N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-,  
hydrofluoride (1:3)

CON 2 - 3 hours, 20 - 25 deg C

PRO K ~~79902-63-9~~

RX(5) OF 15 ~~N~~ ==> B...



RX(5) RCT N 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT O 1310-58-3 KOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 72 hours, reflux

STAGE(2)

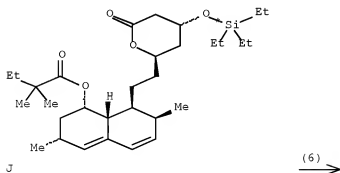
SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 25 deg C

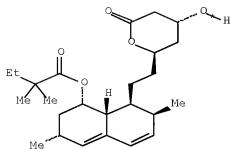
STAGE(3)

RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO B 79952-42-4

RX(6) OF 15 J  $\implies$  K





K

RX(6) RCT J 956218-19-2

STAGE(1)

SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt

CON 20 - 25 deg C

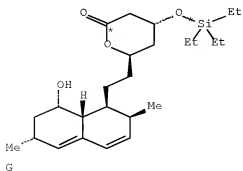
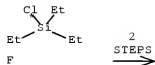
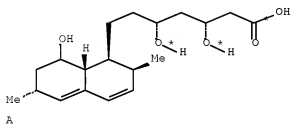
STAGE(2)

RGT P 7664-39-3 HF

CON - 2 hour, 20 - 25 deg C

PRO K 79902-63-9

RX(7) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2)

RX(7) A + F ==> G

RX(1) RCT A 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON 25 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO B 79952-42-4

RX(2) RCT B 79952-42-4

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature -&gt; -10 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON -10 - -5 deg C

## STAGE(3)

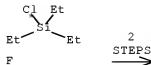
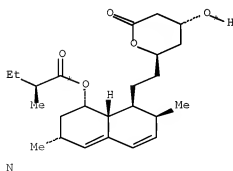
RCT F 994-30-9

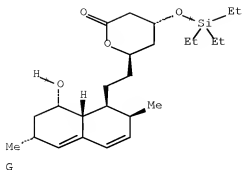
CON 6 hours, -10 - -5 deg C

PRO G 863108-10-5

RX(8) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(2)

RX(8) N + F ==&gt; G





RX(5) RCT N 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT O 1310-58-3 KOH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 72 hours, reflux

STAGE(2)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON 25 deg C

STAGE(3)

RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO B 79952-42-4

RX(2) RCT B 79952-42-4

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON room temperature -> -10 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON -10 - -5 deg C

STAGE(3)

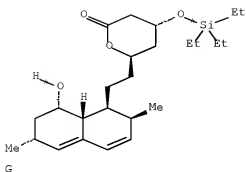
RCT F 994-30-9  
CON 6 hours, -10 - -5 deg C

PRO G 863108-10-5

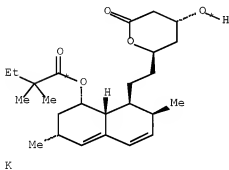
RX(10) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4)

RX(10) G + I =====> K





2  
STEPS  
→



RX(3) RCT G 863108-10-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(3)

RCT I 5856-77-9

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 20 - 25 deg C -> reflux

SUBSTAGE(2) 3 hours, reflux

PRO J 956218-19-2

RX(4) RCT J 956218-19-2

STAGE(1)

SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt

CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT L 131600-43-6 2-Propanamine, N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-,

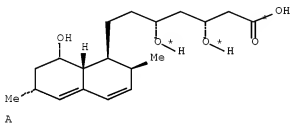
10/576,122

hydrofluoride (1:3)  
CON 2 - 3 hours, 20 - 25 deg C

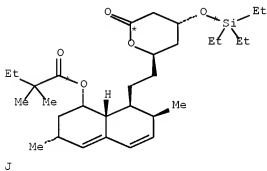
PRO K 79902-63-9

RX(11) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3)

RX(11) A + F + I ==> J



3  
STEPS  
→



RX(1) RCT A 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO B 79952-42-4

RX(2) RCT B 79952-42-4

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature -&gt; -10 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON -10 - -5 deg C

STAGE(3)

RCT F 994-30-9

CON 6 hours, -10 - -5 deg C

PRO G 863108-10-5

RX(3) RCT G 863108-10-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(3)

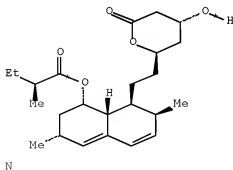
RCT I 5856-77-9

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 20 - 25 deg C -&gt; reflux

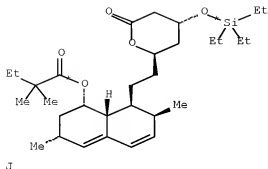
SUBSTAGE(2) 3 hours, reflux

PRO J 956218-19-2

RX(12) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(2), RX(3)

RX(12) N + F + I ==> J

3  
STEPS  
→



RX(5) RCT N 75330-75-5

STAGE(1)

RGT O 1310-58-3 KOH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 72 hours, reflux

STAGE(2)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 25 deg C

STAGE(3)

RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO B 79952-42-4

RX(2) RCT B 79952-42-4

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature -> -10 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON -10 - -5 deg C

STAGE(3)

RCT F 994-30-9  
CON 6 hours, -10 - -5 deg C

PRO G 863108-10-5

RX(3) RCT G 863108-10-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 20 - 25 deg C

## STAGE(2)

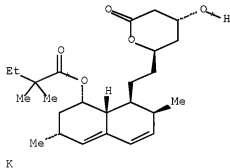
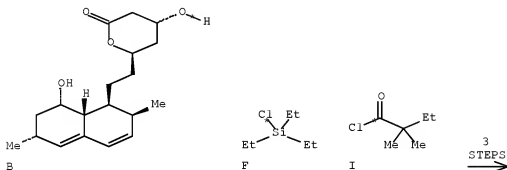
RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 20 - 25 deg C

## STAGE(3)

RCT I 5856-77-9  
CON SUBSTAGE(1) 20 - 25 deg C -> reflux  
SUBSTAGE(2) 3 hours, reflux

PRO J 956218-19-2

RX(13) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)  
RX(13) B + F + I ==> K



RX(2) RCT B 79952-42-4

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$   
CON room temperature -> -10 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON -10 - -5 deg C

## STAGE(3)

RCT F 994-30-9

CON 6 hours, -10 - -5 deg C

PRO G 863108-10-5

RX(3) RCT G 863108-10-5

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON 20 - 25 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 20 - 25 deg C

## STAGE(3)

RCT I 5856-77-9

CON SUBSTAGE(1) 20 - 25 deg C -&gt; reflux

SUBSTAGE(2) 3 hours, reflux

PRO J 956218-19-2

RX(4) RCT J 956218-19-2

## STAGE(1)

SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt

CON 20 - 25 deg C

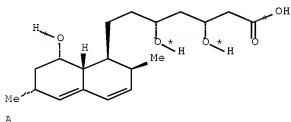
## STAGE(2)

RGT L 131600-43-6 2-Propanamine, N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-,  
hydrofluoride (1:3)

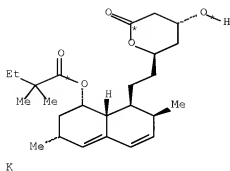
CON 2 - 3 hours, 20 - 25 deg C

PRO K 79902-63-9

RX(14) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(14) A + F + I ==> K

4  
STEPS  
→



RX(1) RCT A 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO B 79952-42-4

RX(2) RCT B 79952-42-4

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature -> -10 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON -10 - -5 deg C

STAGE(3)

RCT F 994-30-9

CON 6 hours, -10 - -5 deg C

PRO G 863108-10-5

RX(3) RCT G 863108-10-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(3)

10/576,122

RCT I 5856-77-9  
CON SUBSTAGE(1) 20 - 25 deg C -> reflux  
SUBSTAGE(2) 3 hours, reflux

PRO J 956218-19-2

RX(4) RCT J 956218-19-2

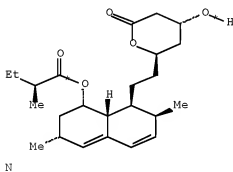
STAGE(1)  
SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt  
CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)  
RGT L 131600-43-6 2-Propanamine, N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-,  
hydrofluoride (1:3)  
CON 2 - 3 hours, 20 - 25 deg C

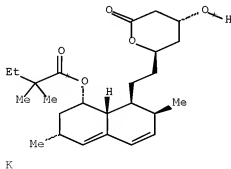
PRO K 79902-63-9

RX(15) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(15) N + F + I ==> K



4  
STEPS  
➔



RX(5) RCT N 75330-75-5



STAGE(1)  
 RGT O 1310-58-3 KOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 72 hours, reflux

STAGE(2)  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON 25 deg C

STAGE(3)  
 RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 25 deg C, pH 2.5

PRO B 79952-42-4

RX(2) RCT B 79952-42-4

STAGE(1)  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature -> -10 deg C

STAGE(2)  
 RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON -10 - -5 deg C

STAGE(3)  
 RCT F 994-30-9  
 CON 6 hours, -10 - -5 deg C

PRO G 863108-10-5

RX(3) RCT G 863108-10-5

STAGE(1)  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(2)  
 RGT H 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON 20 - 25 deg C

STAGE(3)  
 RCT I 5856-77-9  
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 20 - 25 deg C -> reflux  
 SUBSTAGE(2) 3 hours, reflux

PRO J 956218-19-2

RX(4) RCT J 956218-19-2

STAGE(1)  
 SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt  
 CON 20 - 25 deg C

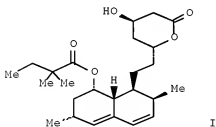
STAGE(2)  
 RGT L 131600-43-6 2-Propanamine, N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-,  
 hydrofluoride (1:3)  
 CON 2 - 3 hours, 20 - 25 deg C

PRO K 79902-63-9

L150 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:100975 CASREACT Full-text  
 TITLE: Process for the preparation of simvastatin  
 INVENTOR(S): Lee, Jaeheon; Ha, Taehee; Park, Chulhyun; Lee, Hoechul; Lee, Gwansun; Chang, Youngkil  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057684	A1	20030717	WO 2002-KR2434	20021226
W: AU, CA, CN, HU, IN, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR				
KR 2003060425	A	20030716	KR 2002-1118	20020109
AU 2002359034	A1	20030724	AU 2002-359034	20021226
EP 1463723	A1	20041006	EP 2002-793514	20021226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1612872	A	20050504	CN 2002-826896	20021226
CN 1283633	C	20061108		
JP 2005514419	T	20050519	JP 2003-557999	20021226
JP 4216727	B2	20090128		
US 20050080275	A1	20050414	US 2004-501007	20040708
US 7528265	B2	20090505		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-1118	20020109
			WO 2002-KR2434	20021226

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:100975  
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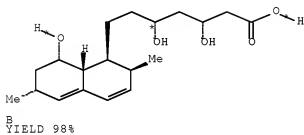
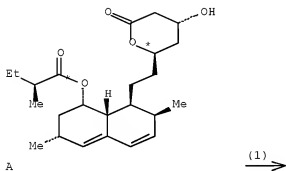


AB Highly pure simvastatin (I) can be prepared economically in a high yield using the method comprising the steps of treating lovastatin with potassium hydroxide dissolved in a mixture of water and methanol to obtain a triol acid; relactonizing the triol acid, and protecting the hydroxy group on the lactone ring; and acylating the resulting compound with 2,2-dimethylbutyryl chloride or 2,2-dimethylbutyryl bromide in the presence of an acylation catalyst in an

organic solvent, followed by removing the silyl protecting group on the lactone ring to obtain simvastatin.

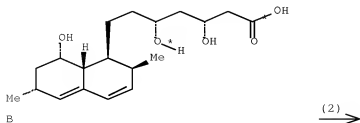
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

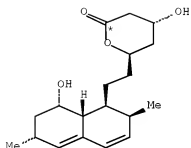
RX(1) OF 15 A ==> B...



RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5  
 RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH  
 PRO B 132748-10-8  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON 8 hours, reflux

RX(2) OF 15 ...B ==> F...

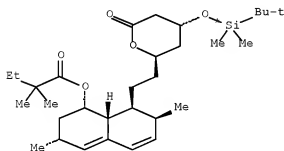




F  
YIELD 98%

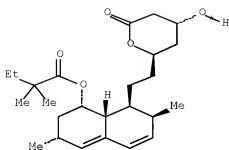
RX(2)        RCT   B 132748-10-8  
               RGT   G 104-15-4 TsOH  
               PRO   F 79952-42-4  
               SOL   141-78-6 AcOEt  
               CON   3 hours, room temperature

RX(5) OF 15        ...N ==> R



N

(5)  
→

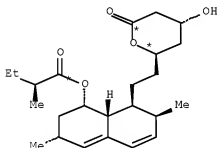


R  
YIELD 91%

RX(5)      RCT   N 79902-59-3  
              RGT   S 429-41-4 Bu4N.F  
              PRO   R 79902-63-9  
              SOL   109-99-9 THF, 64-19-7 AcOH  
              CON   48 hours, room temperature

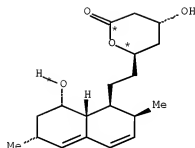
RX(6) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2)

RX(6)      A      ==>   F



A

2  
STEPS  
→

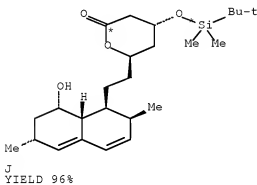
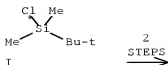
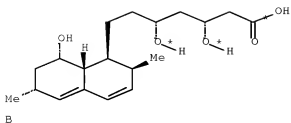


F  
YIELD 98%

RX(1)      RCT   A 75330-75-5  
              RGT   C 1310-58-3 KOH  
              PRO   B 132748-10-8  
              SOL   7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
              CON   8 hours, reflux

RX(2)      RCT   B 132748-10-8  
              RGT   G 104-15-4 TsOH  
              PRO   F 79952-42-4  
              SOL   141-78-6 AcOEt  
              CON   3 hours, room temperature

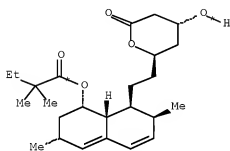
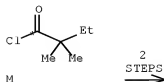
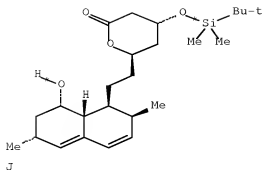
RX(7) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3)

RX (7)      B + I ==> J

RX (2)      RCT B 132748-10-8  
              RGT G 104-15-4 TsOH  
              PRO F 79952-42-4  
              SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt  
              CON 3 hours, room temperature

RX (3)      RCT F 79952-42-4, I 18162-48-6  
              RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
              PRO J 79902-31-1  
              SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
              CON 6 hours, 30 deg C

RX (9) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX (4), RX (5)  
 RX (9)      J + M ==> R

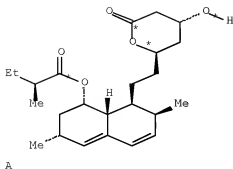


YIELD 91%

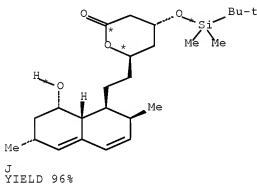
RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1, M 5856-77-9  
 RGT O 25316-59-0 Bu3NCH2Ph.Br, P 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 PRO N 79902-59-3  
 SOL 71-43-2 Benzene  
 CON 30 minutes, reflux

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3  
 RGT S 429-41-4 Bu4N.F  
 PRO R ~~79902-63-9~~  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF, 64-19-7 AcOH  
 CON 48 hours, room temperature

RX(10) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3)  
 RX(10) A + I ==> J



3  
STEPS  
→



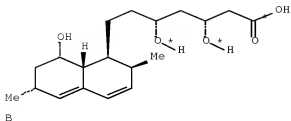
RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5  
 RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH  
 PRO B 132748-10-8  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON 8 hours, reflux

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
 RGT G 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO F 79952-42-4  
 SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt  
 CON 3 hours, room temperature

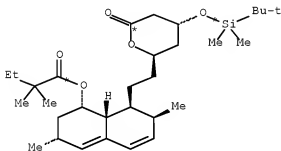
RX(3) RCT F 79952-42-4, I 18162-48-6  
 RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO J 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON 6 hours, 30 deg C

RX(11) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)  
 RX(11) B + I + M ==> N





3  
STEPS  
→



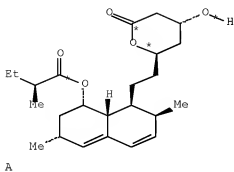
YIELD 98%

RX(2)      RCT B 132748-10-8  
           RGT G 104-15-4 TsOH  
           PRO F 79952-42-4  
           SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt  
           CON 3 hours, room temperature

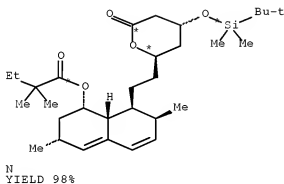
RX(3)      RCT F 79952-42-4, I 18162-48-6  
           RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
           PRO J 79902-31-1  
           SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
           CON 6 hours, 30 deg C

RX(4)      RCT J 79902-31-1, M 5856-77-9  
           RGT O 25316-59-0 Bu3NCH2Ph.Br, P 110-86-1 Pyridine  
           PRO N 79902-59-3  
           SOL 71-43-2 Benzene  
           CON 30 minutes, reflux

RX(12) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(12)    A + I + M ==> N

4  
STEPS  
→



RX(1)    RCT    A 75330-75-5  
           RGT    C 1310-58-3 KOH  
           PRO    B 132748-10-8  
           SOL    7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
           CON    8 hours, reflux

RX(2)    RCT    B 132748-10-8  
           RGT    G 104-15-4 TsOH  
           PRO    F 79952-42-4  
           SOL    141-78-6 AcOEt  
           CON    3 hours, room temperature

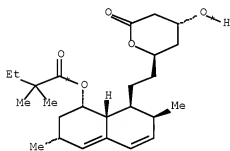
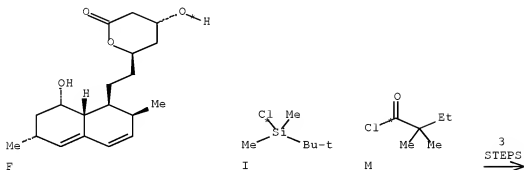
RX(3)    RCT    F 79952-42-4, I 18162-48-6  
           RGT    K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
           PRO    J 79902-31-1  
           SOL    75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
           CON    6 hours, 30 deg C

RX(4)    RCT    J 79902-31-1, M 5856-77-9  
           RGT    O 25316-59-0 Bu3NCH2Ph.Br, P 110-86-1 Pyridine  
           PRO    N 79902-59-3  
           SOL    71-43-2 Benzene

CON 30 minutes, reflux

RX(13) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

RX(13) F + I + M ==&gt; R

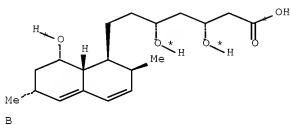
R  
YIELD 91%

RX(3) RCT F 79952-42-4, I 18162-48-6  
 RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO J 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 6 hours, 30 deg C

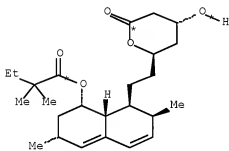
RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1, M 5856-77-9  
 RGT O 25316-59-0 Bu<sub>3</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>Ph.Br, P 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 PRO N 79902-59-3  
 SOL 71-43-2 Benzene  
 CON 30 minutes, reflux

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3  
 RGT S 429-41-4 Bu<sub>4</sub>N.F  
 PRO R ~~79902-63-9~~  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF, 64-19-7 AcOH  
 CON 48 hours, room temperature

RX(14) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

RX(14)  $\xrightarrow{E + I + M} R$ 

4  
STEPS  
→



YIELD 91%

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
RGT G 104-15-4 TsOH  
PRO F 79952-42-4  
SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt  
CON 3 hours, room temperature

RX(3) RCT F 79952-42-4, I 18162-48-6  
RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
PRO J 79902-31-1  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 6 hours, 30 deg C

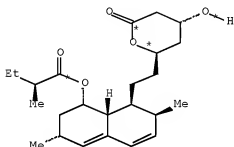
RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1, M 5856-77-9  
RGT O 25316-59-0 Bu3NCH2Ph.Br, P 110-86-1 Pyridine  
PRO N 79902-59-3

SOL 71-43-2 Benzene  
CON 30 minutes, reflux

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3  
RGT S 429-41-4 Bu4N.F  
PRO R 79902-63-9  
SOL 109-99-9 THF, 64-19-7 AcOH  
CON 48 hours, room temperature

RX(15) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

RX(15)  $\frac{A}{n} + I + M \implies R$



A

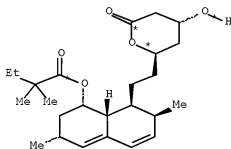


I



M

5  
STEPS  
→



R  
YIELD 91%

RX(1) RCT A 75330-75-5  
RGT C 1310-58-3 KOH  
PRO B 132748-10-8  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON 8 hours, reflux

RX(2) RCT B 132748-10-8  
RGT G 104-15-4 TsOH  
PRO F 79952-42-4  
SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt

CON 3 hours, room temperature

RX(3) RCT F 79952-42-4, I 18162-48-6  
 RGT K 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO J 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 6 hours, 30 deg C

RX(4) RCT J 79902-31-1, M 5856-77-9  
 RGT O 25316-59-0 Bu<sub>3</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>Ph.Br, P 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 PRO N 79902-59-3  
 SOL 71-43-2 Benzene  
 CON 30 minutes, reflux

RX(5) RCT N 79902-59-3  
 RGT S 429-41-4 Bu<sub>4</sub>N.F  
 PRO R 79902-63-9  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF, 64-19-7 AcOH  
 CON 48 hours, room temperature

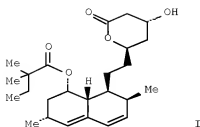
L150 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:61179 CASREACT Full-text  
 TITLE: An improved process for preparing simvastatin  
 INVENTOR(S): Hong, Chung Il; Kim, Jung Woo; Shin, Hee Jong; Kang,  
 Tae Won; Cho, Dong Ock  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chong Kun Dang Pharmaceutical Corp., S. Korea  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001045484	A2	20010628	WO 2001-KR301	20010227
WO 2001045484	A3	20020328		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2438477	A1	20010628	CA 2001-2438477	20010227
AU 2001037752	A	20010703	AU 2001-37752	20010227
JP 2004524260	T	20040812	JP 2001-546231	20010227
US 20040068123	A1	20040408	US 2003-468852	20030825
US 6833461	B2	20041221		

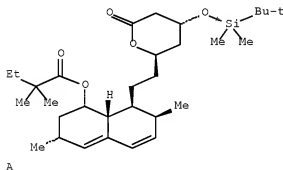
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2001-KR301 20010227  
 GI



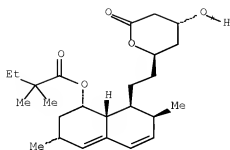
AB Simvastatin (I) was prepared with high yield and high purity by performing the following sequential processes comprising: (i) hydrolysis of lovastatin as starting material with potassium t-butoxide in an organic solvent and small amount of water under a mild reaction condition, followed by lactonization of the obtained solid intermediate with preventing from formation of byproducts; (ii) protection of an alc. group with t-butyldim ethylsilyl group which can be easily removed with concentrated hydrochloric acid without the formation of byproducts; (iii) acylation of the obtained protected intermediate with acyloxytriphenyl phosphonium salt as an acylating agent under a mild reaction condition; and (iv) removal of the silyl protective group with a concentrated hydrochloric acid. The improved process of preparing simvastatin is environmentally sound, economically efficient, and industrially useful.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RX(1) OF 15 ...A ==> B



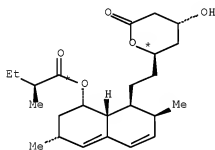
(1) →



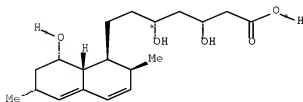
B  
YIELD 92%

RX(1)      RCT   A 79902-59-3  
              RGT   C 7647-01-0 HCl  
              PRO   B ~~79902-63-9~~  
              SOL   109-99-9 THF, 123-91-1 Dioxane

RX(2) OF 15      F    ==>    G...



F



G  
YIELD 94%

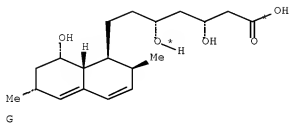
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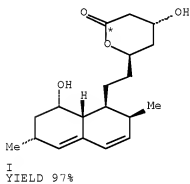
10/576,122

RGT H 865-47-4 t-BuOK  
 PRO G ~~132748-10-8~~  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF

RX(3) OF 15 ...G ==> I...



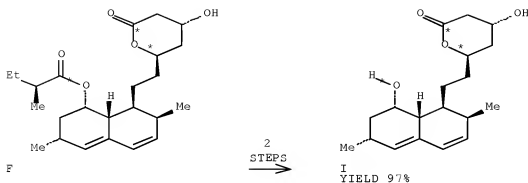
(3) →



RX(3) RCT G ~~132748-10-8~~  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

RX(6) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3)

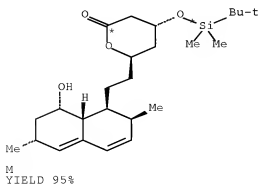
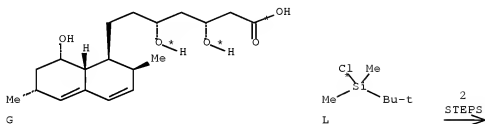
RX(6) F ==> I



RX(2) RCT F 75330-75-5  
 RGT H 865-47-4 t-BuOK  
 PRO G 132748-10-8  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF

RX(3) RCT G 132748-10-8  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

RX(7) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4)  
 RX(7) G + L ==> M

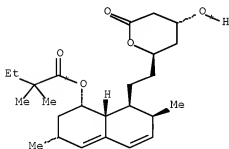
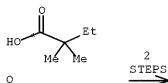
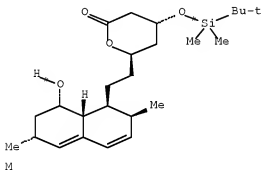


RX(3) RCT G 132748-10-8  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

RX(4) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

RX(9) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(1)

RX(9) M + O ==> B



B  
 YIELD 92%

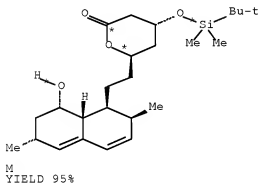
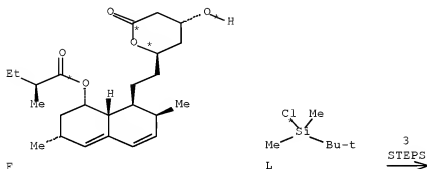
RX(5) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 595-37-9  
 RGT P 603-35-0 PPh3, Q 128-08-5 Bromosuccinimide, R 121-69-7 PhNMe2  
 PRO A 79902-59-3  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

RX(1) RCT A 79902-59-3

10/576,122

RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
 PRO B ~~79902-63-9~~  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF, 123-91-1 Dioxane

RX(10) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)  
 RX(10)  $\xrightarrow{F}$  + L  $\implies$  M



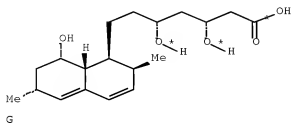
RX(2) RCT F ~~75330-75-5~~  
 RGT H 865-47-4 t-BuOK  
 PRO G ~~132748-10-8~~  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF

RX(3) RCT G 132748-10-8  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

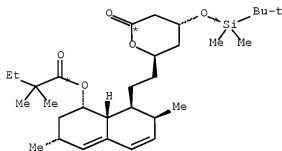
RX(4) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

10/576,122

RX(11) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)

RX(11)  $\xrightarrow{G}$  + L + O  $\implies$  A

3  
STEPS  
→



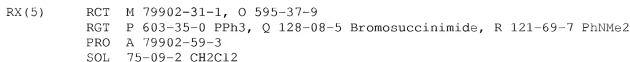
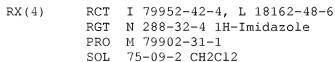
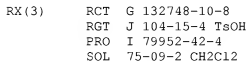
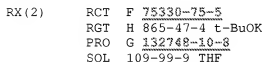
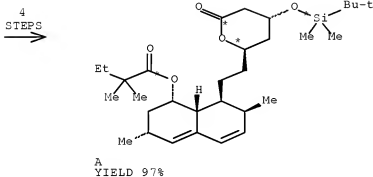
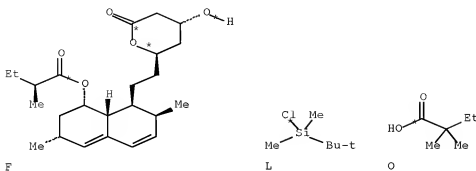
YIELD 97%

RX(3) RCT G 132748-10-8  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

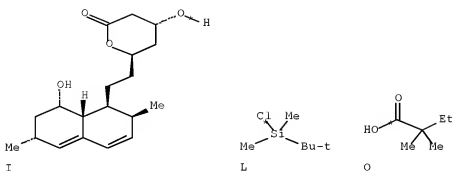
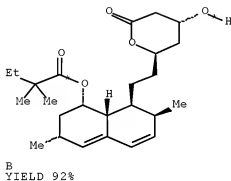
RX(4) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

RX(5) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 595-37-9  
 RGT P 603-35-0 PPh3, Q 128-08-5 Bromosuccinimide, R 121-69-7 PhNMe2  
 PRO A 79902-59-3  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

RX(12) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5)



RX(13) I + L + O ==&gt; B

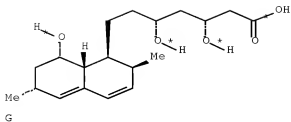
3  
STEPS  
→

RX(4) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

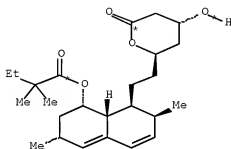
RX(5) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 595-37-9  
 RGT P 603-35-0 PPh<sub>3</sub>, Q 128-08-5 Bromosuccinimide, R 121-69-7 PhNMe<sub>2</sub>  
 PRO A 79902-59-3  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

RX(1) RCT A 79902-59-3  
 RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
 PRO B 79902-63-9  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF, 123-91-1 Dioxane

RX(14) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(5), RX(1)  
 RX(14) G + L + O ==> B



4  
STEPS  
→



YIELD 92%

RX(3) RCT G 132748-10-8  
 RGT J 104-15-4 TsOH  
 PRO I 79952-42-4  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

RX(4) RCT I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6  
 RGT N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole  
 PRO M 79902-31-1  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

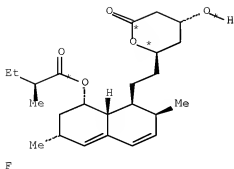
RX(5) RCT M 79902-31-1, O 595-37-9  
 RGT P 603-35-0 PPh<sub>3</sub>, Q 128-08-5 Bromosuccinimide, R 121-69-7 PhNMe<sub>2</sub>  
 PRO A 79902-59-3  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

RX(1) RCT A 79902-59-3  
 RGT C 7647-01-0 HCl  
 PRO B 79902-63-9  
 SOL 109-99-9 THF, 123-91-1 Dioxane

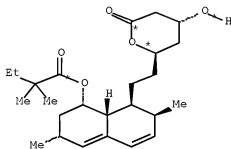
RX(15) OF 15 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(5), RX(1)

RX(15) F + L + O ==> B





5  
STEPS  
→



B  
YIELD 92%

RX(2)	RCT	F 75330-75-5
	RGT	H 865-47-4 t-BuOK
	PRO	G 132748-10-8
	SOL	109-99-9 THF
RX(3)	RCT	G 132748-10-8
	RGT	J 104-15-4 TsOH
	PRO	I 79952-42-4
	SOL	75-09-2 CH2Cl2
RX(4)	RCT	I 79952-42-4, L 18162-48-6
	RGT	N 288-32-4 1H-Imidazole
	PRO	M 79902-31-1
	SOL	75-09-2 CH2Cl2
RX(5)	RCT	M 79902-31-1, O 595-37-9
	RGT	P 603-35-0 PPh3, Q 128-08-5 Bromosuccinimide, R 121-69-7 PhNMe2
	PRO	A 79902-59-3
	SOL	75-09-2 CH2Cl2
RX(1)	RCT	A 79902-59-3
	RGT	C 7647-01-0 HCl
	PRO	B 79902-63-9
	SOL	109-99-9 THF, 123-91-1 Dioxane

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L150 ANSWER 6 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:696576 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:172683

TITLE: A process for the preparation of simvastatin using novel hydrazide intermediates

INVENTOR(S): Panchasara, Dinesh R.; Jaiswal, Sanjay; Singh, Govind; Bhadwal, Paramvir; Thaper, Rajesh Kumar; Dubey, Sushil Kumar; Khanna, Jag Mohan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jubilant Organosys Limited, India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005069741	A2	20050804	WO 2004-IN302	20040928
WO 2005069741	A3	20051222		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

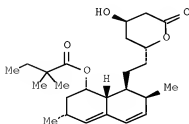
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2004-DE108 A 20040121

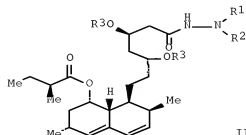
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:172683; MARPAT 143:172683

ED Entered STN: 05 Aug 2005

GI



I

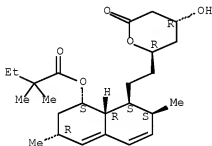


II

- AB The present invention relates to an industrially feasible process for the preparation of simvastatin (I) using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates, II [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R1R2 = cyclyl; R3 = H, hydroxyl protecting group]. The process comprises treating lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt with hydrazine or hydrazine derivs., such as R1R2NNH2, to obtain hydrazide intermediates, II [R3 = H (III)], optionally protecting the hydroxyl groups of III to obtain protected lovastatin hydrazide intermediates, II [R3 = hydroxyl protecting group], which is used for the preparation of I. Thus, lovastatin Ph hydrazide, II [R1 = H, R2 = Ph, R3 = H], prepared by the reaction of lovastatin and Ph hydrazine, was reacted with hexamethyldisilazane to provide protected lovastatin Ph hydrazide intermediate II [R1 = H, R2 = Ph, R3 = TMS (IV)]. I was subsequently prepared from IV via methylation with Me iodide, followed by deprotection, hydrolysis and lactonization.
- IC ICM C07D
- CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
- ST simvastatin prepn lovastatin hydrazide  
lactonization methylation hydrolysis deprotection
- IT Hydrolysis  
(acid; during preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT Methylation  
(during preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT Protective groups  
(hydroxyl; during preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT Asymmetric synthesis and induction  
(of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT Hydrazides  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for the preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT Lactonization  
(stereoselective; during preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT 64-18-6, Formic acid, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 75-75-2, Methanesulfonic acid 76-05-1, Trifluoroacetic acid, uses 98-11-3, Benzenesulfonic acid, uses 104-15-4, p-Toluene sulfonic acid, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(process for the preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT 139893-43-9P, Simvastatin ammonium salt 861230-64-0P 861444-60-2P, Lovastatin phenyl hydrazide  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for the preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using

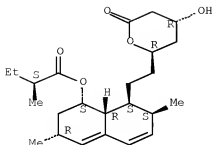
- lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (process for the preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT 74-83-9, Methyl bromide, reactions 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, reactions 100-63-0, Phenyl hydrazine 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 77550-67-5  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (process for the preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (process for the preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (process for the preparation of simvastatin from lovastatin or lovastatin ammonium salt using lovastatin hydrazide intermediates)
- RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L150 ANSWER 7 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:638861 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133225

TITLE: A novel process for the preparation of simvastatin

INVENTOR(S): Parthasaradhi Reddy, Bandi; Rathnakar Reddy, Kura; Ravi Reddy, Rapolu; Muralidhara Reddy, Dasari; Subash Chander Reddy, Kesireddy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hetero Drugs Limited, India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

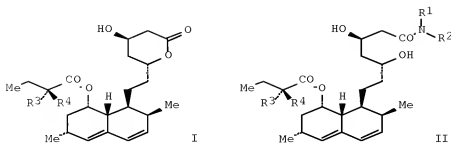
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005066150	A1	20050721	WO 2004-IN3	20040102
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IN 2004CN00004	A	20051202	IN 2004-CN4	20040102
EP 1699774	A1	20060913	EP 2004-700054	20040102
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20060094885	A1	20060504	US 2005-539736	20050620
US 7205415	B2	20070417		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-IN3 W 20040102

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:133225; MARPAT 143:133225

ED Entered STN: 22 Jul 2005

GI



AB A process for manufacturing simvastatin I (R3 = R4 = Me) was disclosed and comprised the preparation of amide intermediates II [R1 = alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxyarylalkyl, alkylthioarylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthiocycloalkyl, etc.] and a subsequent methylation/ lactonization reaction sequence. Thus, lovastatin I (R3 = H, R4 = Me) was reacted with methoxyethylamine to give amide II [R1 = H, R2 = (CH2)2OMe, R3 = H, R4 = Me] which was subsequently alpha methylated on 2-methylbutyryl side chain to form II [R1 = H, R2 = (CH2)2OMe, R3 = R4 = Me] which was in turn hydrolyzed and lactonized to produce simvastatin of high purity.

IC ICM C07D309-30

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST simvastatin prepn amide intermediate amidation

lactonization

IT Amidation

Lactonization

(process for the preparation of simvastatin)

IT 75225-51-3P 77550-67-5P 101314-97-0P 151006-17-6P 858924-46-6P  
858924-52-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(claimed intermediate; process for the preparation of simvastatin)

IT 139893-43-9P, Simvastatin ammonium salt 858924-14-8P  
858924-20-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for the preparation of simvastatin)

IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for the preparation of simvastatin)

IT 109-85-3 75330-75-5, Lovastatin

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for the preparation of simvastatin)

IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin

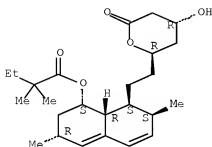
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for the preparation of simvastatin)

RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

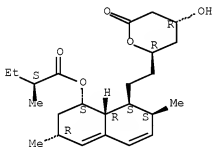
Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 75330-75-5, lovastatinRL: RCT (Reactant), RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for the preparation of simvastatin)

RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L150 ANSWER 8 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:927672 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:447713

TITLE: A process for preparation of simvastatin

INVENTOR(S): Shah, Niraj Shyamlal; Dwivedi, Shriprakash Dhar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cadila Healthcare Limited, India

SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 34pp.

CODEN: INXXBQ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2006MU01100	A	20080725	IN 2006-MU1100	20060711

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IN 2006-MU1100

20060711

ED Entered STN: 05 Aug 2008

AB A process for the preparation of simvastatin is disclosed. The process is demonstrated by preparing simvastatin by lactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt. A key advantage to the process is the ability to produce simvastatin with high purity using a simple and safe procedure that can be employed for com. production

IC ICM C07D309-30

CC 27-13 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST simvastatin prepn lactonization; ammoniasimvastatin salt lactonizationIT lactonization

(a process for preparation of simvastatin via lactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt)

IT Acids, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(organic; a process for preparation of simvastatin vialactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt)

IT 109-73-9, 1-Butanamine, reactions 75330-75-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(a process for preparation of simvastatin vialactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt)

IT 134970-30-2P 134970-31-3P 139893-43-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(a process for preparation of simvastatin vialactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt)

IT 79902-63-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(a process for preparation of simvastatin vialactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt)

IT 75330-75-5

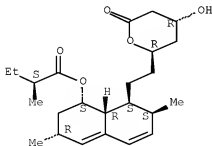
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(a process for preparation of simvastatin vialactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt)

RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 79902-63-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

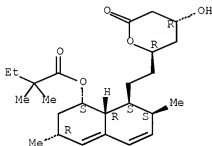


(a process for preparation of simvastatin via  
lactonization of simvastatin acid ammonium salt)

RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L150 ANSWER 9 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:848858 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:398359

TITLE: Process for preparation of Simvastatin from  
lactonization of Simvastatin acid  
 and derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Shah, Niraj Shyamlal; Dwivedi, Shriprakash Dhar;  
 Lohray, Vidya Bhushan; Lohray, Braj Bhushan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cadila Healthcare Limited, India

SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 34pp.

CODEN: INXXBQ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2006MU00861	A	20080704	IN 2006-MU861	20060605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2006-MU861	20060605

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 150:398359

ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 2008

AB This invention provides an improved process of for preparing highly pure Simvastatin comprising lactonization of Simvastatin acid and derivs. For example, Simvastatin acid ammonium salt was reacted in acetonitrile at 25-35 °C for 18 h in the presence of citric acid to give Simvastatin. The crude Simvastatin can be optionally purified with suitable organic solvent.

IC ICM C07D309-30

CC 27-13 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

ST prepn Simvastatin lactonization high purity

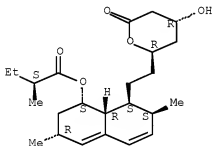
IT Acids, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (organic; preparation of Simvastatin from lactonization of  
Simvastatin acid and derivs.)

IT Lactonization

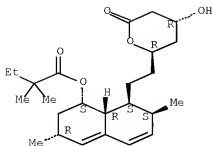
- (preparation of Simvastatin from lactonization of Simvastatin acid and derivs.)
- IT 109-73-9, 1-Butanamine, reactions 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of Simvastatin from lactonization of Simvastatin acid and derivs.)
- IT 121009-77-6P, Simvastatin acid 134970-30-2P 134970-31-3P  
 139893-43-9P, Simvastatin ammonium salt  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of Simvastatin from lactonization of Simvastatin acid and derivs.)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of Simvastatin from lactonization of Simvastatin acid and derivs.)
- IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of Simvastatin from lactonization of Simvastatin acid and derivs.)
- RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of Simvastatin from lactonization of Simvastatin acid and derivs.)
- RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L150 ANSWER 10 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:686298 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:79402  
 TITLE: Process for synthesis of Simvastatin  
 INVENTOR(S): Ma, Qunli; Ma, Jianyong  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101190907	A	20080604	CN 2006-10149097	20061124

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:79402

ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 2008

AB This invention relates to a process for the preparation of Simvastatin. For example, tert-butyldimethylsilyl protected Lovastatin butylamide was methylated using chloromethane in the presence of LiBu/pyrrolidine, followed by deprotection with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid and hydrolysis in the presence of sodium hydroxide to obtain Simvastatin acid. Simvastatin acid obtained in the previous step was dehydrated to give Simvastatin. The process can be used for methylation of other Vastatin drugs and products.

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

Section cross-reference(s): 45

ST prepn Simvastatin methylation lactonization

IT Hydrolysis

Lactonization

Methylation

(preparation of Simvastatin)

IT Acids, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of Simvastatin)

IT Bases, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of Simvastatin)

IT Amines, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

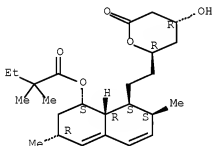
(secondary; preparation of Simvastatin)

IT 121009-77-6P, Simvastatin acid 134970-31-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic

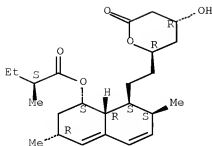
- preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of Simvastatin)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
RL: IME (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of Simvastatin)
- IT 74-87-3, Chloromethane, reactions 109-73-9, 1-Butanamine, reactions 18162-48-6, tert-Butyldimethylchlorosilane 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 134970-30-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of Simvastatin)
- IT 7439-93-2D, Lithium, alkyl compds.  
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of Simvastatin)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
RL: IME (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of Simvastatin)
- RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of Simvastatin)
- RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

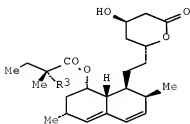
Absolute stereochemistry.



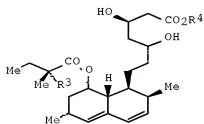
L150 ANSWER 11 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1155550 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:422203  
 TITLE: Processes for the preparation of simvastatin  
 INVENTOR(S): Joshi, Narendra Shriram; Bhirud, Shekhar Bhaskar; Rao, Kodali Eswara  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited, India  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050239885	A1	20051027	US 2005-112893	20050422
IN 2004MU00480	A	20060616	IN 2004-MU480	20040423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-564420P	P 20040422
			IN 2004-MU480	TO 20040423

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:422203; MARPAT 143:422203  
 ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 2005  
 GI



I



II

AB Improved processes were disclosed for the preparation of simvastatin I (R3 = Me), a 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) inhibitor, via lactonization of simvastatin ammonium salt II (R3 = Me, R4 = H.NH3). This process comprised reacting lovastatin I (R = H) with an amine HNR1R2 (R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, etc.) in an aqueous medium to provide a corresponding carboxylic acid amine salt II (R = H, R4 =

H.HNR1R2), methylation of the resulting lovastatin salt using a base, such as tert-BuLi, to form the corresponding simvastatin amine salt II (R = Me, R4 = H.HNR1R2), conversion of the simvastatin amine salt to simvastatin ammonium salt II (R3 = Me, R4 = H.NH3), and finally, lactonization of the simvastatin ammonium salt to for the desired simvastatin with purity >99%.

IC ICM A61K031-225

ICS C07C067-02

INCL 514548000; X56-025.6

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST simvastatin prepn purifn lactonization

IT Lactonization

(processes for preparation and purification of simvastatin via a lactonization reaction of simvastatin ammonium salts)

IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(processes for preparation and purification of simvastatin via a lactonization reaction of simvastatin ammonium salts)

IT 75-64-9, tert-Butylamine, reactions 75330-75-5,

Lovastatin

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(processes for preparation and purification of simvastatin via a lactonization reaction of simvastatin ammonium salts)

IT 139893-43-9P, Simvastatin Ammonium Salt 262285-81-4P,

Lovastatin tert-butylamine Salt 262291-01-0P,

Simvastatin tert-butylamine salt

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(processes for preparation and purification of simvastatin via a lactonization reaction of simvastatin ammonium salts)

IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin

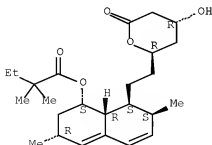
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(processes for preparation and purification of simvastatin via a lactonization reaction of simvastatin ammonium salts)

RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS

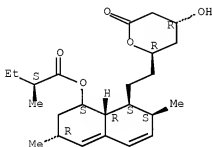
CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 75330-75-5, lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); PACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (processes for preparation and purification of simvastatin via a  
 lactonization reaction of simvastatin ammonium salts)  
 RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-  
 dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-  
 naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L150 ANSWER 12 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1189249 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:440154  
 TITLE: Novel method for synthesis of Simvastatin  
 INVENTOR(S): Dai, Haiyan; Song, Aigang; Chen, Sheng; Yu, Chuanjun;  
 Zhang, Dongmei; Cai, Yahui  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shandong Lukang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep.  
 China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanti Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1583737	A	20050223	CN 2004-10024320	20040609
CN 1255398	C	20060510		

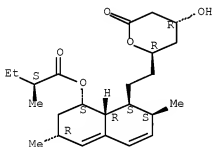
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2004-10024320 20040609  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:440154  
 ED Entered SIN: 09 Nov 2005

AB The invention relates to a novel, convenient and effective method for  
 synthesis Simvastatin via methylation route. In this procedure, a new  
 protective agent bis(trimethylsilyl)urea is adopted to protect the hydroxyl  
 group in the absence of any catalyst (such as imidazole). When  
 bis(trimethylsilyl)urea is used as the protective agent, it comes off  
 automatically by hydrolysis after methylation, which results in simplified  
 process and reduced cost. High quality Simvastatin can be obtained from  
Simvastatin acid by direct spray-drying and ring-closure lactonization. The  
 invention also provides a method for purifying Simvastatin by absorbing the  
 trace impurities (such as dimmer).

IC ICM C07D309-30

- CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)  
 ST Simvastatin synthesis Lovastatin methylation  
lactonization  
 IT lactonization  
 Methylation  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin)  
 IT 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, reactions 109-73-9, n-Butylamine, reactions  
 18297-63-7, Bis(trimethylsilyl)urea 55526-39-1 75330-75-5,  
Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin)  
 IT 134970-29-9P 134970-33-5P 405225-86-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin)  
 IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin)  
 IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin)  
 RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-  
 dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-  
 naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

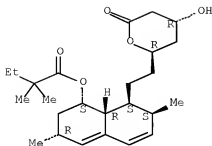
Absolute stereochemistry.



- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin)  
 RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-  
 dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-  
 naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

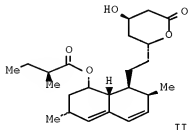
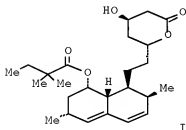
Absolute stereochemistry.





L150 ANSWER 13 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:718829 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:343856  
 TITLE: Method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.  
 INVENTOR(S): Galeazzi Toscani, Edvige  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fermic, S.A. de C.V., Mex.  
 SOURCE: Mex. Pat. Appl., 17pp.  
 CODEN: MXXXA3  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Spanish  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
MX 2001010721	A	20030428	MX 2001-10721	20011023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): ED Entered STN: 03 Jul 2007 GI		CASREACT 147:343856	MX 2001-10721	20011023



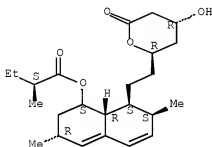
AB The present invention refers to a method for obtaining simvastatin (I) from lovastatin (II). The method comprises alkylation of alpha carbon of the secondary chain 2-methylbutyrate of the lovastatin for obtaining simvastatin with high yields and enhanced purity. Thus, I was prepared from II via amidation/lactone cleavage with BuNH<sub>2</sub>, silylation with (Me<sub>3</sub>Si)<sub>2</sub>NH in DMF, alkylation with MeI in THF containing lithium pyrrolidide, saponification with

- NaOH in MeOH, salt formation with NH<sub>2</sub>OH in MeOH, and lactonization with HCl in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.
- IC ICM C07D309-30
- CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
- ST simvastatin prepn; lovastatin deriv alkylation; methylbutyrate secondary chain alkylation
- IT Methylation  
(of lovastatin amide disilyl ether; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT Amidation  
(of lovastatin with butylamine; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT Lactonization  
(of simvastatin acid ammonium salt; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT Hydrolysis  
(of simvastatin amide; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT Precipitation (chemical)  
(of simvastatin with ammonium hydroxide; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT Crystallization  
(of simvastatin; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT Alkylation  
(regioselective; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT Natural products  
(statins; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(alkylation atmospheric; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, reactions  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(alkylation by, of lovastatin derivative; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 109-99-9, THF, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(alkylation solvent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 109-73-9, Butylamine, reactions  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation by, of lovastatin; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(amidation of, with butylamine; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 7440-44-0D, Carbon, activated  
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(crystallization agent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(crystallization solvent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 21369-64-2, Hexyllithium  
RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

- (deprotonation by, of pyrrolidine; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 67-56-1, Methanol, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (hydrolysis and precipitation solvent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, reactions  
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (hydrolysis agent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 75-09-2, Methylene chloride, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (lactonization solvent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (lithiation and deprotonation by, of lovastatin amide derivative; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 121009-77-6P, Simvastatin acid 134970-33-5P 139893-43-9P,  
Simvastatin acid ammonium salt  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide  
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (precipitation agent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 4439-90-1P, Lithium pyrrolidide  
 RL: RGT (Reagent); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and deprotonation by, of lovastatin amide derivative; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 473723-78-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and regioselective methylation of; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 134970-29-9P, Lovastatin butyl amide  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and silylation of; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, reactions  
 RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction quencher; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 999-97-3, Hexamethyldisilazane  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (silylation by, of lovastatin amide; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)
- IT 68-12-2, Dimethylformamide, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (silylation solvent; method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)

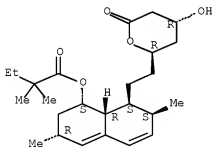
IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (amidation of, with butylamine; method for obtaining  
simvastatin from lovastatin.)  
 RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-  
 dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-  
 naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 79902-63-9F, Simvastatin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (method for obtaining simvastatin from lovastatin.)  
 RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-  
 dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-  
 naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L150 ANSWER 14 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:955975 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:197752  
 TITLE: Method of preparation of simvastatin and  
 intermediates thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Kim, Sang Rin; Kim, Ji Han; Lee, Jae Seung; Lee, Yong  
 Taek; Lee, Seung Ho  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boryung Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., S. Korea  
 SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: KRXXA7  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: Korean  
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2003077183	A	20031001	KR 2002-16129	20020325
ED			KR 2002-16129	20020325

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 Entered STN: 10 Nov 2004

AB Provided is a method for preparing simvastatin and intermediates thereof which uses lovastatin as a starting material, and performs deacylation, lactonization and acylation to make an antihyperlipidemic agent. The method of preparing the simvastatin expressed by formula 1 comprises the step of forming intermediate compound expressed by formula 3 by making deacylation with respect to the compound expressed by formula 2 with a mixed solvent of aprotic polar solvent and water, or metal hydroxide. The aprotic polar solvent is selected from the group consisting of DMSO, DMF, N-Me pyrrolidine, or hexamethyl phosphoramide. The metal hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide.

IC ICM C07D309-30

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1

ST simvastatin prepn deacylation lactonization  
acylation antihyperlipidemic agent

IT Acylation  
Deacylation  
 Hypolipemic agents  
Lactonization  
 (preparation of simvastatin and intermediates thereof)

IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 ; USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of simvastatin and intermediates thereof)

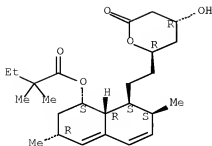
IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of simvastatin and intermediates thereof)

IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 ; USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of simvastatin and intermediates thereof)

RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin

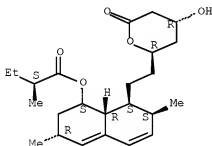
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of simvastatin and intermediates thereof)

RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L150 ANSWER 15 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:906186 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:4469

TITLE: Preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid derivatives via lactonization in an organic solvent

INVENTOR(S): Ramesh, Dandala; Sonny, Sebastian; Sanapureddy, Jagan Mohan Reddy; Meenakshisunderam, Sivakumaran

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aurobindo Pharma Limited, India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002094804	A1	20021128	WO 2002-IN122	20020516
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,  
 HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,  
 LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,  
 RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN,  
 YU, ZA, ZW, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 IN 193614 A1 20040724 IN 2001-MA401 20010518  
 AU 2002319892 A1 20021203 AU 2002-319892 20020516  
 EP 1294706 A1 20030326 EP 2002-749274 20020516  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 SI 21235 A 20031231 SI 2002-20005 20020516  
 JP 2004520445 T 20040708 JP 2002-591477 20020516  
 BG 107475 A 20040130 BG 2003-107475 20030117  
 US 20040019225 A1 20040129 US 2003-440537 20030519  
 US 6797831 B2 20040928

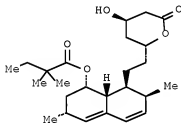
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IN 2001-MA401 A 20010518  
 WO 2002-IN122 W 20020516

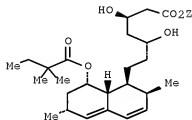
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:4469

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2002

GI



I



II

AB The present invention discloses a process for preparation of simvastatin (I) from simvastatin acid derivs., such as II [Z = H, NH<sub>4</sub>], via heating in an organic solvent selected from xylenes, ethylbenzene and mixts. thereof. Thus, II [Z = NH<sub>4</sub>] (also prepared) was added to xylenes and the reaction mixture was refluxed at 130 to 140 °C with constant nitrogen purging for 30 min to afford I (yield = >94.8 %).

IC ICM C07D309-30

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

ST simvastatin prepn; lactonization simvastatin  
 acid deriv org solvent

IT Heating

(of simvastatin acid derivs. in an organic solvent in preparation of  
simvastatin)

IT Solvents

(organic; preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid  
 derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)

IT Lactonization

(stereoselective; of simvastatin acid derivs. in an organic  
 solvent in preparation of simvastatin)

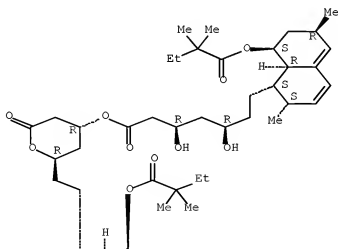
IT 476305-24-5P

RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)

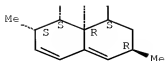
- (preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid  
derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)
- IT 139893-43-9P, Simvastatin acid ammonium salt 476305-25-6P  
476305-26-7P 476468-68-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid  
derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid  
derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)
- IT 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, uses 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid  
derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)
- IT 74-88-4, Methyl iodide, reactions 100-46-9, Benzylamine, reactions  
75330-75-5, lovastatin 121009-77-6,  
Simvastatin acid  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid  
derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)
- IT 476305-24-5P  
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid  
derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)
- RN 476305-24-5 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Naphthaleneheptanoic acid, 8-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxobutoxy)-1,2,6,7,8,8a-  
hexahydro- $\beta$ , $\delta$ -dihydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-,  
(2R,4R)-2-[2-[(1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)-8-(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxobutoxy)-1,2,6,7,8,8a-  
hexahydro-2,6-dimethyl-1-naphthalenyl]ethyl]tetrahydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl  
ester, ( $\beta$ R, $\delta$ R,1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A







IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin

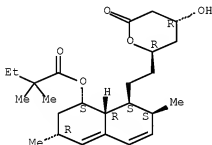
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)

RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin

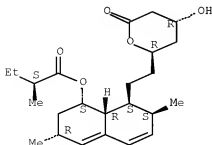
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid derivs. via lactonization in an organic solvent)

RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

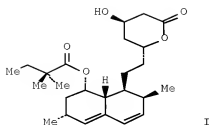


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L150 ANSWER 16 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107100 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167217  
 TITLE: Highly purified simvastatin compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Csaba, Szabo; Ferenc, Korodi; Istvan, Melczer; Szabolcs, Salyi; Leonov, David  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries, Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

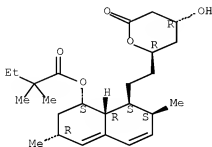
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009697	A1	20020207	WO 2001-US23525	20010726
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
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CA 2419206	A1	20020207	CA 2001-2419206	20010726
US 20020115712	A1	20020822	US 2001-916662	20010726
US 6686481	B2	20040203		
EP 1303268	A1	20030423	EP 2001-961736	20010726
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HU 2003002963	A2	20031229	HU 2003-2963	20010726
HU 2003002963	A3	20040301		
JP 2004505045	T	20040219	JP 2002-515250	20010726
AU 2001282981	B2	20040805	AU 2001-282981	20010726
NZ 524418	A	20041224	NZ 2001-524418	20010726
RU 2275909	C2	20060510	RU 2003-105219	20010726
IN 2003MN00031	A	20050204	IN 2003-MN31	20030106
ZA 2003000344	A	20040121	ZA 2003-344	20030113
MX 2003000748	A	20040625	MX 2003-748	20030124
KR 542094	B1	20060111	KR 2003-701063	20030124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-221112P	P 20000727
			WO 2001-US23525	W 20010726

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:167217  
 ED Entered STN: 10 Feb 2002  
 GI



- AB The present invention relates to a process to prepare semi synthetic statins, to intermediates formed during said process and to highly purified simvastatin (I) produced by the process.
- IC ICM A61K031-34  
ICS C07D309-30
- CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)  
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
- ST purified simvastatin prepn lactone ring opening amidation  
lovastatin; deacylation lactone ring formation simvastatin  
ammonium salt lactonization acylation
- IT Ring opening  
(lactone; preparation of highly purified simvastatin via)
- IT Asymmetric synthesis and induction  
(preparation of highly purified simvastatin)
- IT Acylation  
Amidation  
Deacylation  
Lactonization  
(preparation of highly purified simvastatin via)
- IT 79902-63-9P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery)  
; SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of highly purified simvastatin)
- IT 98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride 108-91-8, Cyclohexylamine, reactions  
109-73-9, n-Butylamine, reactions 110-89-4, Piperidine, reactions  
111-68-2, Heptylamine 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, reactions 5856-77-9,  
2,2-Dimethylbutyryl chloride 75330-75-5  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of highly purified simvastatin)
- IT 134970-29-9P 134970-30-2P 134970-31-3P 136432-10-5P 136432-11-6P  
139893-43-9P 163448-20-2P 210980-52-2P 210980-53-3P 210980-54-4P  
210980-56-6P 210980-60-2P 210980-62-4P 210980-69-1P 396712-34-8P  
396712-35-9P 396712-36-0P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of highly purified simvastatin)
- IT 79902-63-9P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery)  
; SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of highly purified simvastatin)
- RN 79902-63-9 HCAPIUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-  
dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-  
naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



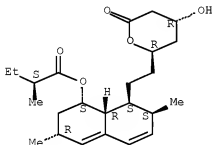
IT 75330-75-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of highly purified simvastatin)

RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L150 ANSWER 17 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:401812 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:17379

TITLE: Process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin

INVENTOR(S): Taoka, Naoki; Inoue, Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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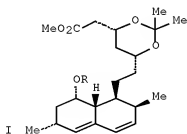
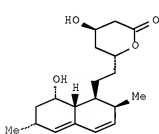
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WO 2000034264      A1      20000615      WO 1999-JP6929      19991210
W:  AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
    CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
    IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
    MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
    SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
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CA 2320163          A1      20000615      CA 1999-2320163      19991210
CA 2320163          C      20080923
EP 1055671          A1      20001129      EP 1999-959738      19991210
EP 1055671          B1      20041201
R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
    IE, FI
SI 20327            A      20010228      SI 1999-20024        19991210
HU 2001003021      A2      20011228      HU 2001-3021         19991210
HU 2001003021      A3      20020429
CN 1122029          C      20030924      CN 1999-802754       19991210
CN 1493570          A      20040505      CN 2003-2003153045   19991210
CN 1226296          C      20051109
AT 283849           T      20041215      AT 1999-959738       19991210
EP 1533308          A2      20050525      EP 2004-23298        19991210
EP 1533308          A3      20050914
R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
    IE, FI, CY
ES 2234323          T3      20050616      ES 1999-959738       19991210
CZ 299522           B6      20080827      CZ 2000-3149         19991210
CZ 299566           B6      20080903      CZ 2008-99           19991210
MX 2000007791       A      20020225      MX 2000-7791         20000809
US 6331641          B1      20011218      US 2000-601794       20000928
JP 1998-351865      A      19981210
EP 1999-959738      A3      19991210
WO 1999-JP6929      W      19991210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
CASREACT 133:17379; MARPAT 133:17379

OTHER SOURCE(S):
ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2000
GI

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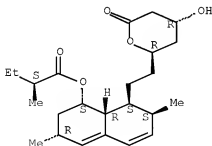


AB A convenient, efficient and industrially favorable process for producing simvastatin, which is useful as an HMG-coA reductase inhibitor (no data), is described. This process comprises deacylating lovastatin by treating with an inorg. base and a secondary or tertiary alc. to thereby form diol lactone, and then selectively protecting, acylating, deblocking, and lactonizing the diol

lactone by using a ketal or acetal protective group to thereby give simvastatin. Thus, saponification of lovastatin with KOH in tert-Bu alc. at room temperature for 30 min and then under reflux for 4 h followed by acidification with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and treatment with MeSO<sub>3</sub>H in iso-Pr acetate gave diol lactone (I) which underwent ketalization with 2,2-dimethoxypropane in the presence of p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature for 1 h to give acetonide (II; R = H). Acylation of the latter alc. with 2,2-dimethylbutyryl chloride in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine in pyridine at 100° for 6 h gave II (R = MeCH<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>CO) which was treated with aqueous 1 N HCl in MeCN at room temperature for 4 h to give simvastatin.

- IC ICM C07D309-30  
ICS C07D319-06
- CC 27-13 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7
- ST simvastatin prepn HMG coA reductase inhibitor
- IT 9028-35-7, HMG-CoA reductase  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin)
- IT 77-76-9, 2,2-Dimethoxypropane 5856-77-9, 2,2-Dimethylbutyryl chloride  
75330-75-5, lovastatin  
RL: RCT (Reactant); PACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin)
- IT 79952-42-4P 132748-10-8P 272456-96-9P 272456-97-0P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin)
- IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin)
- IT 75330-75-5, lovastatin  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin)
- RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-(1(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl)ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

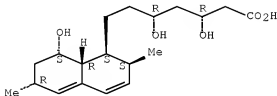


- IT 132748-10-8P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin)

RN 132748-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthaleneheptanoic acid, 1,2,6,7,8,8a-hexahydro- $\beta$ , $\delta$ , $\delta$ -trihydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-, ( $\beta$ R, $\delta$ R,1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



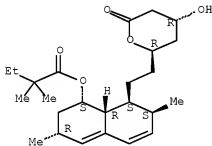
IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(process for producing simvastatin from lovastatin)

RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=&gt; d iall abeq tech abex fraghitstr 18-20

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L150 ANSWER 18 OF 29 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2009 THOMSON REUTERS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-758517 [78] WPIX  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-235006 [78]  
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2006-588907 [78]

TITLE: Process for preparation of simvastatin  
 DERWENT CLASS: B03  
 INVENTOR: BHIRUD S B; JOSHI N S; RAO K E  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (GLEN-N) GLENMARK PHARM LTD  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
IN 2004MU00480	I3	20060616	(200678)*	EN	[0]

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
IN 2004MU00480	I3	IN 2004-MU480	20040423

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 2004-MU480 20040423

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C07D309-30

## BASIC ABSTRACT:

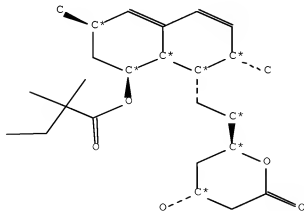
IN 200400480 I3 UPAB: 20061204

NOVELTY - Improved process for preparation of 3-hydroxy-3-methyl glutaryl-coenzyme-A (HMG-CoA) inhibitors, e.g., simvastatin, and their intermediates are described. Preparation of carboxylic acid amine salt of formula (I) is described. The process involves reacting lovastatin with an amine of formula: NH-(R 1)(R 2) (II) in an aqueous medium to obtain the carboxylic acid amine salt (I). The process further involves lithiating the carboxylic acid amine salt (I) to form the corresponding 2,2-dimethylbutyrate intermediate of formula (IIa) and lactonizing intermediate (IIa) to obtain simvastatin. An improved process for lactonization of simvastatin free acid to simvastatin using peptide-coupling reagents is also described. MANUAL CODE: CPI: B07-A02B

AN.S DCR-107036

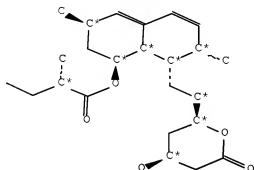
CN.P SIMVASTATIN

CN.S 2,2-Dimethyl-butyrac acid 8-[2-(4-hydroxy-6-oxo-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-ethyl]-3, 7-dimethyl-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-naphthalen-1-yl ester  
 SDCN R16884





AN.S DCR-99623  
 CN.P LOVASTATIN  
 CN.S 2-Methyl-butyric acid 8-[2-(4-hydroxy-6-oxo-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-ethyl]-  
 3,7-dimethyl-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-naphthalen-1-yl ester  
 SDCN R16653; R19716



L150 ANSWER 19 OF 29 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2009 THOMSON REUTERS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-605251 [62] WPIX  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-182212 [62]  
 TITLE: Preparation of simvastatin, useful to  
 inhibit cholesterol biosynthesis, comprises reacting  
lovastatin ammonium salt with a base to  
give a hexahydro naphthalene compound,  
lactonizing, protecting, acylating  
 followed by deprotecting  
 DERWENT CLASS: B03  
 INVENTOR: BHADWAL P; DUBEY S K; JAIN P; KHANNA J M; THAPER R K  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (JUBI-N) JUBILANT ORGANOSYS LTD  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 106

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005077928	A1	20050825	(200562)*	EN	16	[01]
IN 2004DE00201	I1	20060303	(200626)	EN		

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005077928	A1	WO 2005-IN43	20050211
IN 2004DE00201	I1	IN 2004-DE201	20040210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 2004-DE201 20040212  
 IN 2004-DE201 20040210

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:  
 MAIN: C12N009-02  
 SECONDARY: C07C051-00; C12P007-62  
 IPC RECLASSIF.: C07D0309-00 [I,C]; C07D0309-30 [I,A]  
 ECLA: C07D0309-30

## BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 2005077928 A1 UPAB: 20051223

NOVELTY - Preparation of simvastatin of (I) comprises reacting lovastatin ammonium salt (II) with a base to give a hexahydro naphthalene compound (III), lactonizing (III) to give a naphthalene compound (IV), protecting the hydroxyl group of (IV) to give a naphthalene compound (V), acylating (V) to give a naphthalene compound (VI), deprotecting (VI) followed by hydrolysis with a base to give simvastatin ammonium compound (VII) and lactonizing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Preparation of simvastatin of formula (I) comprises:

(A) reacting lovastatin ammonium salt of formula (II) with a base to give a hexahydro naphthalene compound of formula (III);

(B) lactonizing (III) in the presence of a lactonizing agent to give a naphthalene compound of formula (IV);

(C) selectively protecting the hydroxyl group of (IV) with a hydroxyl protecting group to give a naphthalene compound of formula (V);

(D) acylating (V) with an acylating agent using potassium halide in the presence of solvent to give a naphthalene compound of formula (VI);

(E) deprotecting (VI), in acidic condition followed by hydrolysis in the presence of a base to give simvastatin ammonium compound of formula (VII); and

(F) lactonizing.

R2 = hydroxy protecting group.

ACTIVITY - Antilipemic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - 3-Hydroxy-3-methyl glutaryl coenzyme reductase (HMG-CoA) inhibitor.

USE - (I) is useful to inhibit cholesterol biosynthesis. No biological data given.

ADVANTAGE - (I) is prepared with minimum chemical steps, less time and use of inexpensive reagents. MANUAL CODE: CPT: B07-A02B; B14-D05D; B14-F06 TECH

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The base used in step (a) is hydroxides or alkoxides of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal. The alkali or alkaline earth metal is lithium, sodium, potassium or magnesium. The lactonizing agent used in step (b) is formic acid, acetic acid trifluoroacetic acid, methane sulfonic acid, p-toluene sulfonic acid or benzene sulfonic acid. The hydroxyl protecting group used in step (c) is silyl, borate, cyclic ether, cyclic thioether, an acetal, cyclic acetals or cyclic ketals. The hydroxyl protecting group is trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl, dimethylhexylsilyl, diethylisopropylsilyl, tribenzylsilyl, tri-p-xylylsilyl, dimethylisopropylsilyl, tert-butyltrimethylsilyl, tert-butylmethoxyphenylsilyl, t-butylidiphenylsilyl, diisopropylmethylsilyl, (triphenylmethyl)dimethylsilyl, diphenylmethylsilyl, triisopropylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, t-butylmethoxyphenylsilyl, t-butoxydiphenylsilyl, phenylboronic acid, tetrahydropyran-2-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-2-yl, 4-methoxytetrahydropyran-2-yl, 1,4-dioxane-2-yl, 1,3 dioxolanes, 4,6-dimethyl-1,3 dioxane, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl or acetonide. The acylating agent used in step (d) is 2,2-dimethylbutyrylchloride. The halide used in step (d) is fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. The solvent used in step (d) is N-methyl morpholine and/or N-methyl pyrrolidine. Preferred Process: The lactonization process of step (f) is carried out by heating. (VI) is naphthalene compound of formula (VIa).

R3 = 1-5C alkyl

ABEX EXAMPLE - Tetrahydrofuran (400 ml) and water (10 ml) was added and cooled to 10degreesC. Lovastatin ammonium salt (100 gm) and potassium tertiary butoxide (203 gm) was added to the above solution. The reaction mixture was worked up to give

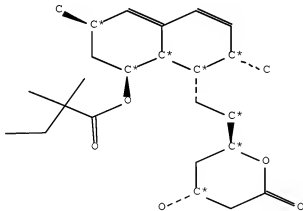
7-(1',2',6',7',8',8a'(R)-hexahydro-2'(S),6'(R)-dimethyl-8'(S)-hydroxy-1'(S)-naphthyl)-3(R),5(R)-dihydroxyheptanoic acid (III). (III) (72 g) was dissolved in dichloromethane (300 ml) and p-toluene sulfonic acid (4 g) was added to the above solution. The reaction mixture was worked up to give 6(R)-(2-(8'(S)-hydroxy-2'(S),6'(R)-dimethyl-1',2',6',7',7',8',8a'(R)-hexahydro-naphthyl-1'(S)ethyl)-4(R)-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (IV). (IV) (60 g) was dissolved in dichloromethane (300 ml). Imidazole (23 gm) and t-butyltrimethylchlorosilane (46 gm) were added. The reaction mixture was worked up to give 6(R)-(2-(8'(S)-hydroxy-2'(S),6'(R)-dimethyl-1',2',6',7',7',8',8a'(R)-hexahydro-naphthyl-1'(S)ethyl)-4(R)-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (V). Potassium iodide (9.2 g) and 2,2-dimethylbutyryl chloride (40 g) was added to a solution of (V) (50 g) in N-methyl morpholine (250 ml). The reaction mixture was worked up to give 6(R)-(2-(8'(S)-2',2''-dimethylbutyryloxy-2'(S),6'(R)-dimethyl-1',2',6',7',8',8a'(R)-hexahydro-naphthyl-1'(S)ethyl)-4(R)-dimethylterbutylsilyloxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (VI). Concentrated hydrochloric acid (40 ml) was added to the solution of (VI) (90 g) in tetrahydrofuran (400 ml). The reaction mixture was worked up to give 7-(1',2',6',7',8',8a'(R)-hexahydro-2'(S),6'(R)-dimethyl-8'(S)-(2,2-dimethylbutanoyl)oxy-1'(S)-naphthyl)-3(R),5(R)-dihydroxy heptanoate (VII). Ammonium salt of (VII) (50 g) in toluene (1250 ml) was refluxed while removing water azeotropically under a constant flow of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was worked up to give 6(R)-(2-(8'(S)-2',2''-dimethylbutyryloxy-2'(S),6'(R)-dimethyl-1',2',6',7',8',8a'(R)-hexahydro-naphthyl-1'(S)ethyl)-4(R)-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (97%).

AN.S DCR-107036

CN.P SIMVASTATIN

CN.S 2,2-Dimethyl-butyric acid 8-[2-(4-hydroxy-6-oxo-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-ethyl]-3,7-dimethyl-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-naphthalen-1-yl ester

SDCN R16884

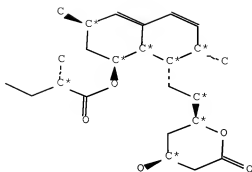


AN.S DCR-99623

CN.P LOVASTATIN

CN.S 2-Methyl-butyric acid 8-[2-(4-hydroxy-6-oxo-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-ethyl]-3,7-dimethyl-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-naphthalen-1-yl ester

SDCN R16653; R19716



L150 ANSWER 20 OF 29 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2009 THOMSON REUTERS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-182111 [18] WPIX  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-047873 [18]  
 TITLE: Method for preparing simvastatin  
 useful as a 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl-coenzyme-A  
 (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor for treating  
 arteriosclerosis, comprises alkylating alpha-carbon of  
 2-methylbutyrate secondary chain of lovastatin  
 B03  
 DERWENT CLASS: GALEAZZI E; GARCIA G A; LARA F; LOPEZ G; MARTINEZ O;  
 INVENTOR: TISSELLI E; TREJO A  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (FERM-N) FERMIC SA DE CV  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 98

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
US 6472542	B1	20021029	(200318)*	EN	10[0]	
WO 2003045935	A1	20030605	(200347)	EN		
AU 2002341268	A1	20030610	(200419)	EN		

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6472542 B1		US 2001-996664	20011129
AU 2002341268 A1		AU 2002-341268	20020906
WO 2003045935 A1		WO 2002-IB4082	20020906

## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002341268 A1	Based on	WO 2003045935 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-996664 20011129  
 INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:  
 IPC RECLASSIF.: C07C0235-00 [I,C]; C07C0235-30 [I,A]; C07D0309-00 [I,C];  
 C07D0309-30 [I,A]; C07F0007-00 [I,C]; C07F0007-18 [I,A]  
 ECLA: C07C0235-30; C07D0309-30; C07F0007-18C4D4D;

CO7F0007-18C9G  
 ICO: M07C0102:28  
 USCLASS NCLM: 549/292.000  
 NCLS: 560/252.000  
 BASIC ABSTRACT:

US 6472542 B1 UPAB: 20050528

NOVELTY - New method for preparing simvastatin comprises:

- (i) reacting lovastatin and alkylamine giving lovastatin amide;
- (ii) protecting hydroxyl group;
- (iii) methylating 2-methylbutyrate secondary chain of protected simvastatin amide;
- (iv) quenching methylating agent to obtain simvastatin amide;
- (v) hydrolyzing amide to acid (A);
- (vi) converting (A) to ammonium salt (S);
- (vii) lactonizing (S) giving crude simvastatin followed by purification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - New method for preparing (P1) simvastatin of formula (VI) comprises:

- (1) preparing a lovastatin amide by reacting lovastatin and an alkylamine;
- (2) protecting the hydroxyl groups of the lovastatin amide by reacting the hydroxyl groups with hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS) to form a trimethylsilyl protected lovastatin amide;
- (3) methylating by reacting a methylating agent with the alpha-carbon of the 2-methylbutyrate secondary chain of the trimethylsilyl protected lovastatin amide to form a trimethylsilyl protected simvastatin amide and quenching the methylating agent with water or an aqueous liquid to remove the trimethylsilyl groups and to obtain a simvastatin amide;
- (4) hydrolyzing the simvastatin amide to form simvastatin acid;
- (5) converting the simvastatin acid to a simvastatin ammonium salt;
- (6) lactonizing the simvastatin ammonium salt to form crude simvastatin; and
- (7) purifying the crude simvastatin.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (a) a method of preparing (P2) lovastatin amide of formula (IVA) comprising reacting lovastatin and an alkylamine to give a lovastatin amide followed by reacting with HMDS;
- (b) a method of producing (P3) a compound of formula (VA) comprising:
  - (1) methylating the alpha carbon of the 2-methylbutyrate chain of (IVA) to form simvastatin amide of formula (IVB); and
  - (2) removing trimethylsiloxy protecting groups of (IVB) by mixing the compound with an excess of water or an aqueous liquid; and
  - (c) compounds of formula (IVA) and (IVB).

R = 3-5C alkyl.

ACTIVITY - Antiarteriosclerotic; Antilipemic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - (3-Hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl-coenzyme-A) HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitor.

USE - For preparing simvastatin (claimed) useful as a very active anti-hypercholesterolemic agent for treating arteriosclerosis.

ADVANTAGE - The process provides improved yields and in a purity desired for pharmaceutical use. MANUAL CODE: CPI: B05-B01B; B07-A02B; B10-D03; B14-D02A2; B14-D05D;

B14-F07; N04-B; N04-C; N04-D; N05-E02; N07-D07

TECH

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Method: In (P2) the mixture is heated to 45-95 (preferably 50-70) degrees C. The methylating step involves reacting a methylating agent with an anion prepared by reacting lovastatin amide with a lithium amide formed by the reaction of a base comprising pyrrolidine and an alkyl lithium comprising n-hexyllithium.

The lithium amide (preferably lithium pyrrolidine) is formed at -20 to -50 (preferably -25 to -30) degrees C. The lactonizing step involves mixing the simvastatin ammonium salt with methylene chloride and a catalytic amount of an inorganic acid (preferably hydrochloric acid) and refluxing to remove methylene chloride.

The purifying of crude simvastatin involves adding to the crude simvastatin, ethyl alcohol (4-6 liters of per kilogram of the crude simvastatin) and precipitating simvastatin with water (4-6 liters of per kilogram of crude simvastatin). The crude simvastatin is purified to an at least 97 wt.% purity based on the weight of the product.

The forming of the anion involves reacting lithium pyrrolidine at -20 to -50 (preferably -40 to -45) degrees C with a solution of the protected lovastatin amide for 2-4 (preferably 3-3.5) hours. When the methylating agent is methyl iodide, the reaction temperature is -25 to -45 (preferably -28 to -32) degrees C.

The hydrolyzing of simvastatin amide involves refluxing the simvastatin amide in a mixture of methanol and 3 N solution of sodium hydroxide for 3-6 hours.

The conversion to an ammonium salt involves adding to simvastatin acid a mixture of ammonium hydroxide (1 part by volume) and methanol (3 parts by volume) followed by precipitation at 0-10 degrees C.

The lactonizing of the simvastatin ammonium salt involves mixing the ammonium salt with methylene chloride and a catalytic amount of an inorganic acid and distilling to remove methylene chloride. The protecting step is carried out in the absence of a base.

ABEX SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - n-Butylamine is specifically claimed as the alkylamine.

EXAMPLE - lovastatin (20 kg) was dissolved in n-butylamine (10 l) at 45-95 degrees C. The lovastatin amide solution was concentrated at about 440 mm/Hg to remove unreacted butylamine to give lovastatin amide (a). Dimethylformamide (DMF) (40-60 l) and hexamethyldisilazane (HMDS) (20-40 l) were mixed and added to the solution of (a). The reaction was maintained under stirring at room temperature for 20-48 hours to complete the protection reaction. The mixture was dissolved in an organic phase, cyclohexane (250-400 l), and washed with water (250-400 l). The organic phase was separated for use as a methylation substrate and protected lovastatin amide (b) was obtained. A solution of pyrrolidine (14-18 l) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) (50-70 l) was prepared under a nitrogen atmosphere, cooled to about -100 to -600 degrees C and a 1.9 M solution of hexyllithium in hexane (95-110 l) was added at -20 to -50 degrees C. Once the addition was finished, the solution was maintained at -20 to -50 degrees C for 15-45 minutes. The resultant product was lithium pyrrolidine (c) in THF. The solution of (b) in cyclohexane and anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (50-70 l) were mixed and cooled to -30 to -80 degrees C under a nitrogen atmosphere. The solution of (c) was added to the cooled lovastatin amide solution at -20 to -50 degrees C for 2-4 hours, during the addition. After anion formation, methyl iodide (5-7 l) was added to the solution of lovastatin amide anion in cyclohexane and THF. The temperature was maintained at about -25 to -45 degrees C during the addition and for 15-45 minutes afterward. The reaction was quenched with water (250-350 l). The phases were separated and the organic phase was treated with a 1 N solution of hydrochloric acid (HCl) (250-350 l). The phases were separated again and the organic phase was concentrated to a final volume of 70-100 l. The concentrated simvastatin amide solution was then cooled under a nitrogen atmosphere and was reserved for amide hydrolysis and ammonium salt precipitation. To the concentrated solution of simvastatin amide obtained was added

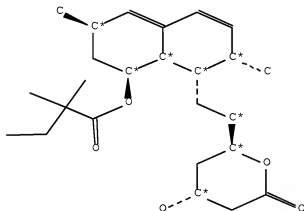
methanol (120-150 l) and a 3 N solution of sodium hydroxide (120-150 l). The mixture was distilled to remove methanol and then was refluxed for about 3-6 hours. The solution was concentrated to a volume of 70-100 l, cooled and a 3 N solution of HCl was added to obtain a pH of 1-2. The product was extracted and the ammonium salt was precipitated. The solution was left overnight to complete the precipitation. The product was filtered and vacuum dried to give simvastatin acid ammonium salt (d). (d) was resuspended in methylene chloride (10-20 l per kg of salt) and concentrated HCl was added (3-5 l). The mixture was distilled until the reaction was completed at about 25-45 degrees C. The organic phase was worked up to give crude simvastatin product (e). (e) was dissolved in ethanol (4-6 volume per kg) and worked up to give pure simvastatin (yield: 60-65%).

AN.S DCR-107036

CN.P SIMVASTATIN

CN.S 2,2-Dimethyl-butyrac acid 8-[2-(4-hydroxy-6-oxo-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-ethyl]-3, 7-dimethyl-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-naphthalen-1-yl ester

SDCN R16884

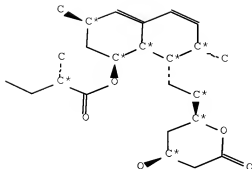


AN.S DCR-99623

CN.P LOVASTATIN

CN.S 2-Methyl-butyrac acid 8-[2-(4-hydroxy-6-oxo-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-ethyl]-3, 7-dimethyl-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-naphthalen-1-yl ester

SDCN R16653; R19716



=> d i b i b e d a b i n d 21-29

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L150 ANSWER 21 OF 29 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007652624 MEDLINE [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17697761

TITLE: Structural elucidation of an unknown Simvastatin by-product in industrial synthesis starting from Lovastatin.

AUTHOR: Bertacche Vittorio; Milanese Alberto; Nava Donatella; Pini Elena; Stradi Riccardo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Chimica Organica A. Marchesini, Università degli Studi, Milano, Italy.

SOURCE: Journal of pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis, (2007 Nov 30) Vol. 45, No. 4, pp. 642-7. Electronic Publication: 2007-07-10.

Journal code: 8309336. ISSN: 0731-7085.

PUB. COUNTRY: England; United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200803

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Nov 2007

Last Updated on STN: 4 Mar 2008

Entered Medline: 3 Mar 2008

ED Entered STN: 6 Nov 2007

Last Updated on STN: 4 Mar 2008

Entered Medline: 3 Mar 2008

AB Unknown by-product in Simvastatin synthesis from Lovastatin was found. The elucidation of this molecular structure by means of (1)H and (13)C NMR spectroscopy, HPLC/MS, MS/MS and FT-IR was shown. The mentioned by-product, originated during Merck Sharp and Dhome synthesis scheme was isolated in the second-last step replacing butylamine with benzylamine. The spectroscopic results agreed with a molecular formula C(32)H(43)NO(3). The proposed structure of this compound, characterised by the presence of a conjugated dienic system in the heptanoic acid amide residue, was alpha,beta,gamma,delta unsaturated Simvastatin N-benzylamide.

CT Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid



\*lovastatin: CH, chemistry  
 Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy  
 Molecular Conformation  
 \*simvastatin: AA, analogs & derivatives  
 \*simvastatin: CS chemical synthesis  
simvastatin: CH, chemistry  
 Spectroscopy, Fourier Transform Infrared  
 Tandem Mass Spectrometry

RN 75330-75-5 (lovastatin); 79902-63-9 (simvastatin)

L150 ANSWER 22 OF 29 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006674961 MEDLINE Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17113998  
 TITLE: Biosynthesis of lovastatin analogs with a broadly  
 specific acyltransferase.  
 AUTHOR: Xie Xinkai; Watanabe Kenji; Wojcicki Wladyslaw A; Wang Clay  
 C C; Tang Yi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering,  
 University of California, Los Angeles, 5531 Boelter Hall,  
 420 Westwood Plaza, Los Angeles, California 90095, USA.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: R01-GM75857 (United States NIGMS NIH HHS)  
 SOURCE: Chemistry & biology, (2006 Nov) Vol. 13, No. 11, pp.  
 1161-9.  
 Journal code: 9500160. ISSN: 1074-5521.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: England; United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, N.I.H., EXTRAMURAL)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200702  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Nov 2006  
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 2007  
 Entered Medline: 27 Feb 2007  
 ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2006  
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 2007  
 Entered Medline: 27 Feb 2007  
 AB The natural product lovastatin and its semisynthetic, more effective  
 derivative, simvastatin, are important drugs for the treatment of  
 hypercholesterolemia. Here, we report the biochemical characterization of a  
 dedicated acyltransferase, LovD, encoded in the lovastatin biosynthetic  
 pathway. We demonstrate that LovD has broad substrate specificity towards the  
 acyl carrier, the acyl substrate, and the decalin acyl acceptor. LovD can  
 efficiently catalyze the acyl transfer from coenzyme A thioesters or N-  
 acetylcysteamine (SNAC) thioesters to monacolin J. When alpha-  
 dimethylbutyryl-SNAC was used as the acyl donor, LovD was able to convert  
 monacolin J and 6-hydroxyl-6-desmethylmonacolin J into simvastatin and  
 huvastatin, respectively. Using the Escherichia coli LovD overexpression  
 strain as a whole-cell biocatalyst, preparative amounts of simvastatin were  
 synthesized in a single fermentation step. Our results demonstrate LovD is an  
 attractive enzyme for engineered biosynthesis of pharmaceutically important  
 cholesterol-lowering drugs.  
 CT Acyl Coenzyme A: CH, chemistry  
 Acyl Coenzyme A: ME, metabolism  
 Acyltransferases: GE, genetics  
 \*Acyltransferases: ME, metabolism  
 \*Anticholesteremic Agents  
 Aspergillus: GE, genetics  
 Catalysis  
 Escherichia coli: ME, metabolism

Fungal Proteins: GE, genetics

\*Fungal Proteins: ME, metabolism

Lovastatin: AA, analogs & derivatives\*Lovastatin: BI, biosynthesis

Mutation

Simvastatin: CS, chemical synthesis

Substrate Specificity

RN 2140-48-9 (butyryl-coenzyme A); 75330-75-5 (lovastatin);  
79902-63-9 (Simvastatin)CN 0 (Acyl Coenzyme A); 0 (Anticholesteremic Agents); 0 (Fungal Proteins); EC  
2.3.- (Acyltransferases)

L150 ANSWER 23 OF 29

MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005679780 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16251252

TITLE: Acyl-coenzyme A formation of simvastatin in mouse  
liver preparations.AUTHOR: Li Chunze; Subramanian Raju; Yu Sean; Prueksaritanont  
ThomayantCORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Drug Metabolism, Merck Research Laboratories,  
West Point, PA 19486, USA.. chunze\_li@merck.comSOURCE: Drug metabolism and disposition: the biological fate of  
chemicals, (2006 Jan) Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 102-10.  
Electronic Publication: 2005-10-26.  
Journal code: 9421550. ISSN: 0090-9556.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200602

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Dec 2005

Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 2006

Entered Medline: 27 Feb 2006

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 2005

Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 2006

Entered Medline: 27 Feb 2006

AB Formation of an acyl-CoA thioester has been proposed, but not directly demonstrated, to be a key step in mediating both lactonization and atypical beta-oxidation of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitors. Here, we describe studies to characterize formation of acyl-CoA thioesters in vitro in mouse liver preparations using the hydroxy acid form of simvastatin (SVA) as a model substrate. With an optimized chromatography method, three new products were detected in addition to the dehydration product (P1) and the lactone form of simvastatin, which have been characterized previously (Prueksaritanont et al., 2001). Based on high-pressure liquid chromatography analysis, UV spectroscopy, mass spectrometry, and NMR spectral characterization, two metabolites were identified as acyl-CoA thioester conjugates of SVA and P1, respectively, whereas the third metabolite (M1) was confirmed to be the L-beta-hydroxy isomer of simvastatin. M1 was probably formed by stereospecific hydration, a previously reported reaction, and subsequent lactonization of P1-S-acyl CoA. Among all the mouse liver subcellular fractions, microsomes exhibited the highest capacity to catalyze the CoASH-dependent metabolism of SVA, whereas such activity was totally absent in cytosol. Together, these results provide direct experimental evidence that SVA (and conceivably other statins as well) is able to form an acyl-CoA thioester, possibly by microsomal long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase(s), leading to formation of two parallel metabolic pathways, one resulting in the two diastereomers of statin lactones (simvastatin and M1) and the other to the beta-oxidation pathway of statin hydroxy acids.

CT Acetyl-CoA C-Acyltransferase: ME, metabolism

\*Acyl Coenzyme A: ME, metabolism  
 Adenosine Triphosphate: ME, metabolism  
 Animals  
 Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid: MT, methods  
 Isomerism  
 Magnetic Resonance Imaging: MT, methods  
 Mice  
 Microsomes, Liver: CH, chemistry  
 \*Microsomes, Liver: ME, metabolism  
 Oxidation-Reduction

Simvastatin: CH, chemistry

\*Simvastatin: ME, metabolism

Spectrometry, Mass, Electrospray Ionization: MT, methods

Sulfides: ME, metabolism

RN 56-65-5 (Adenosine Triphosphate); 79902-63-9 (Simvastatin)

CN 0 (Acyl Coenzyme A); 0 (Sulfides); EC 2.3.1.16 (Acetyl-CoA C-Acyltransferase)

L150 ANSWER 24 OF 29 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003422521 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12963475

TITLE: Lactonase and lactonizing activities of human

serum paraoxonase (PON1) and rabbit serum PON3.

AUTHOR: Teiber John F; Draganov Dragomir I; La Du Bert N

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Michigan Medical School, 1150 W. Medical Center Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA.

SOURCE: Biochemical pharmacology, (2003 Sep 15) Vol. 66, No. 6, pp. 887-96.

Journal code: 0101032. ISSN: 0006-2952.

PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200310

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Sep 2003

Last Updated on STN: 17 Oct 2003

Entered Medline: 16 Oct 2003

ED Entered STN: 10 Sep 2003

Last Updated on STN: 17 Oct 2003

Entered Medline: 16 Oct 2003

AB Human paraoxonase (PON1) was previously shown to hydrolyze over 30 different lactones (cyclic esters). In the present study purified human PON1 was found to catalyze the reverse reaction ( lactonization) of a broad range of hydroxy acids. Hydroxy acid lactonization or lactone hydrolysis is catalyzed until equilibrium between the open and closed forms is reached. Lactonization by PON1 was calcium-dependent, had a pH optimum of 5.5-6 and could be stimulated with dilauroylphosphatidylcholine. Rabbit serum PON3 and a serine esterase in mouse plasma, presumably a carboxylesterase, also catalyzed hydroxy acid lactonization. Two endogenous oxidized unsaturated fatty acids, (+/-)-4-hydroxy-5E,7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z-docosahexaenoic acid (4-HDoHE) and (+/-)-5-hydroxy-6E,8Z,11Z,14Z-eicosatetraenoic acid (5-HETE) lactone, were very efficiently lactonized and hydrolyzed, respectively, by PON1. Human and mouse plasma samples also catalyzed 4-HDoHE lactonization and 5-HETE lactone hydrolysis. Studies with the PON1 inhibitor EDTA and the serine esterase inhibitor phenylmethylsulfonylfluoride suggest that about 80-95% of both activities can be attributed to PON1 in the human samples. In the mouse sample, PON1 accounted for about 30% of the 4-HDoHE lactonizing activity and 72% of the 5-HETE lactonase activity. Our results demonstrate that PON1 can

lactonize the hydroxy acid form of its lactone substrates and that reversible hydrolysis of lactones may be a property of lactonases that is not generally considered. Also, the high activity of PON1 towards 4-HDoHE and 5-HETE lactone suggests that oxidized eicosanoids and docosanoids may be important physiological substrates for PON1.

CT Animals

Aryldialkylphosphatase

\*Esterases: ME, metabolism

Fatty Acids: ME, metabolism

Humans

\*Lactones: ME, metabolism

Lovastatin: ME, metabolism

Mice

Rabbits

Simvastatin: ME, metabolism

Species Specificity

Substrate Specificity

RN 75330-75-5 (Lovastatin); 79902-63-9 (Simvastatin)

CN 0 (Fatty Acids); 0 (Lactones); EC 3.1.- (Esterases); EC 3.1.- (PON3 protein, human); EC 3.1.8.1 (Aryldialkylphosphatase); EC 3.1.8.1 (PON1 protein, human)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001337305 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE:  $\beta$ -oxidation of simvastatin in mouse liver preparations.

AUTHOR: Prueksaritanont, T., Dr. (correspondence); Ma, B.; Fang, X.; Subramanian, R.; Yu, J.; Lin, J.H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Drug Metabolism, Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, PA 19486, United States. thomayant\_prueksaritanont@merck.com

SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition, (2001) Vol. 29, No. 10, pp. 1251-1255.

Refs: 19

ISSN: 0090-9556 CODEN: DMSAI

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal, Article

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Oct 2001

Last Updated on STN: 11 Oct 2001

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2001

Last Updated on STN: 11 Oct 2001

AB All current 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitors [ simvastatin (SV), lovastatin (LV), atorvastatin, pravastatin, fluvastatin, and cerivastatin] are believed to undergo an atypical  $\beta$ -oxidation of the dihydroxy heptanoic or heptanoic acid side chain. Metabolites, which are shortened by two- and/or four-carbon units consistent with  $\beta$ -oxidation products, have been reported exclusively in rodents following LV and SV administration and across species (rodents, dogs, and humans) following the other statins. In this study, in vitro formation of a  $\beta$ -oxidation product of simvastatin hydroxy acid (SVA) and its intermediates in mouse livers is described. Incubation of SVA with mouse liver preparations fortified with CoASH and ATP led to formation of SV and two major products (P1 and P2). Based on mass spectrometry (MS), tandem mass spectrometry, and/or NMR spectral characteristics, P1 was an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated metabolite, formed by dehydration of the D,D-dihydroxy heptanoic

acid side chain, whereas P2 was probably the L,D-dihydroxy acid isomer of SVA, formed by stereospecific hydration of P1. When NAD(+) was also included in the incubation mixture, there were two additional metabolites with the MS and/or NMR characteristics consistent with a two-carbon shortened product (P3) and its dehydrated derivative (P4). In a complete incubation system with all cofactors (ATP, CoASH, NAD(+), and NADPH) present, there was an additional product with MS spectra and liquid chromatography retention time identical to the  $\beta$ -oxidized, unsubstituted pentanoic acid metabolite (P5) detected in rats and mice following simvastatin administration. The involvement of CoASH and NAD(+) and the presence of the four metabolic intermediates suggest that SVA (and presumably the other statins) is a substrate for the  $\beta$ -oxidation enzyme complex in mice. Additionally, the present finding of CoASH-dependent formation of SV substantiates a mechanism proposed previously for the in vivo lactonization of statin hydroxy acids.

## CT Medical Descriptors:

animal tissue  
article  
controlled study  
\*drug oxidation  
fatty acid oxidation  
liquid chromatography  
male  
mouse  
nonhuman  
nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy  
priority journal  
stereospecificity  
tandem mass spectrometry

## CT Drug Descriptors:

adenosine triphosphate  
atorvastatin  
cerivastatin  
fluvindostatin  
hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor  
mevinolin  
nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide  
pravastatin  
reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate  
\*simvastatin

RN (adenosine triphosphate) 15237-44-2, 56-65-5, 987-65-5; (atorvastatin) 134523-00-5, 134523-03-8; (cerivastatin) 143201-11-0; (fluvindostatin) 93957-54-1; (mevinolin) 75330-75-5; (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide) 53-84-9; (pravastatin) 81131-74-0; (reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate) 53-57-6; (simvastatin) 79902-63-9

L150 ANSWER 26 OF 29 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000272011 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Direct-injection LC-MS-MS method for high-throughput simultaneous quantitation of simvastatin and simvastatin acid in human plasma.

AUTHOR: Jemal, Mohammed (correspondence); Ouyang, Zheng; Powell, Mark L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bioanalytical Research, Metab. Pharmacokin., Bristol-M., New Brunswick, NJ 08903-0191, United States. jemalm@bms.com

AUTHOR: Jemal, Mohammed (correspondence)

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bioanalytical Research, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Pharmaceutical Research Institute, P.O. Box 191, New Brunswick, NJ 08903-0191, United States. jemalm@bms.com

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, (15 Aug 2000) Vol. 23, No. 2-3, pp. 323-340.  
 Refs: 15  
 ISSN: 0731-7085 CODEN: JPBADA

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0731-7085(00)00309-5

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Aug 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 17 Aug 2000

ED Entered STN: 17 Aug 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 17 Aug 2000

AB A direct-injection liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry-mass spectrometry (LC-MS-MS) method was developed and validated for the simultaneous quantitation in human plasma of the widely used cholesterol-lowering prodrug simvastatin and its in vivo generated active drug, simvastatin acid. The plasma samples were injected into the LC-MS-MS system after simply adding the internal standard solution in an aqueous buffer and centrifuging. The analytes in the buffered plasma samples were found to be stable for at least 24 h at 4°C. The method was successfully validated under the challenging condition of using a large number of quality control (QC) samples including those in which the ratio of the simvastatin concentration to the simvastatin acid concentration was different from the concentration ratio in the calibration curve standards. Under the dual stabilizing conditions of lower temperature (4°C) and lower plasma pH of 4.9, the in-process hydrolysis of simvastatin to simvastatin acid or the lactonization of simvastatin acid to simvastatin was minimized to ≤1.0%. Although the entire run time for on-line cleanup and analysis was only 2.5 min, chromatographic base-line separation of simvastatin from simvastatin acid, which was required to avoid the interference by simvastatin acid with the simvastatin selected reaction monitoring channel, was achieved. The desired lower limit of quantitation of 0.5 ng/ml was achieved by injecting only an equivalent of 8.0 µl of the plasma sample. The extraction column lasted for at least 500 injections. Copyright (C) 2000 Elsevier Science B.V.

CT Medical Descriptors:  
 accuracy  
 article  
 blood pH  
 calibration  
 controlled study  
 \*drug blood level  
 \*drug determination  
 human  
 human tissue  
 \*liquid chromatography  
 mass spectrometry  
 priority journal  
 quality control  
 technique

CT Drug Descriptors:  
 \*drug metabolite: AN, drug analysis  
 \*drug metabolite: CR, drug concentration  
 mevinolin: AN, drug analysis  
 \*simvastatin: AN, drug analysis  
 \*simvastatin: CR, drug concentration  
simvastatin acid: AN, drug analysis  
simvastatin acid: CR, drug concentration

unclassified drug  
 RN (mevinolin) 75330-75-5; (simvastatin)  
79902-63-9  
 CO Bristol Myers Squibb

L150 ANSWER 27 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20350 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400022207

TITLE: Process of lactonization in the preparation of statins.

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Kwang-Hyeg [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Kim, Jin-Wan [Inventor]; Yoon, Myeong-Sik [Inventor]; Choi, Kwang-Do [Inventor]; Lee, Sang-Ho [Inventor]; Cho, Hong-Suk [Inventor]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Seongnam Si, South Korea

ASSIGNEE: Cheil Jedang Corporation, Seoul, South Korea

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6649775 20031118

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov 18 2003) Vol. 1276, No. 3.

<http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>. e-file.

ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Dec 2003

Last Updated on STN: 24 Dec 2003

ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 2003

Last Updated on STN: 24 Dec 2003

AB The present invention relates to a process for preparing lovastatin and simvastatin which comprises (1) performing step of a lactonization of mevinic acid and analog thereof compounds in the presence of a dehydrating agent and without an acid catalyst under nitrogen sweep; and then (2) making step of crystals at a high temperature. In the process of the present invention, lovastatin and simvastatin highly purified can be produced in a high yield and especially, heterodimers formed as a by-product can be reduced in an amount remarkably. Therefore, the process of the present invention is convenient and economical.

NCL 549292000

CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Pathology - Therapy 12512

Pharmacology - General 22002

Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system 22010

IT Major Concepts

Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

lovastatin: HMG CoA reductase inhibitor-drug, cardiovascular-drug, enzyme inhibitor-drug;  
simvastatin: HMG CoA reductase inhibitor-drug, cardiovascular-drug, enzyme inhibitor-drug

IT Methods & Equipment

lactonization process: laboratory techniques; statin preparation: laboratory techniques

RN 75330-75-5 (lovastatin)

79902-63-9 (simvastatin)

L150 ANSWER 28 OF 29 JAPIO (C) 2009 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-183271 JAPIO Full-text

TITLE: NEW METHOD OF LACTONIZATION IN PREPARATION OF STATINS

INVENTOR: LEE KWANG-HYEG; KIM JIN-WAN; CHOI KWANG-DO; LEE

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SANG-HO; CHO HONG-SUK  
 PATENT INFORMATION: CJ CORP

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2003183271	A	20030703	Heisei	C07D309-30

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 2002-350255 20021202  
 ORIGINAL: JP2002350255 Heisei  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2001-200175991 20011203  
 SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2003

ED 20031113

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a method for preparing a lactone compound by which the lactone compound can simply and economically be prepared, while remarkably reducing the content of a dimer. SOLUTION: This method for preparing lovastatin and simvastatin comprises the steps of performing the lactonization of mevinic acid and its homologous compound in the presence of a mixed organic solvent without an acid catalyst through nitrogen sweep, and making crystals. The lovastatin and simvastatin highly purified can be produced in a high yield and especially, heterodimers formed as by-products can be reduced remarkably. Therefore, the method is convenient and economical. COPYRIGHT: (C)2003, JPO

IC ICM C07D309-30

ICS A61P003-06; A61P043-00

ICA A61K031-366

L150 ANSWER 29 OF 29 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2009 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-10980 BIOTECHDS Full-text

TITLE: Triol acid and HMG-CoA-reductase-inhibitor;  
simvastatin production and  
purification by lovastatin hydrolysis  
 using Clonostachys compactiuscula hydrolase; application  
 as an anticholesterolemic

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Merck-USA

PATENT INFO: US 5223415 29 Jun 1993

APPLICATION INFO: US 1992-832545 7 Feb 1992

PRIORITY INFO: US 1992-832545 7 Feb 1992

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1993-219583 [27]

AB Triol acids (A) are produced by enzymatic hydrolysis of lovastatin acid or a salt by treating it with Clonostachys compactiuscula ATCC 38029 or ATCC 74178, or a mutant, or a hydrolase derived from these. Also claimed is the direct production of simvastatin (B) by direct methylation of lovastatin or by selective hydrolysis of residual lovastatin in salt by treatment with C. compactiuscula ATCC 38029 or ATCC 74178, or a mutant, or a hydrolase derived from these which can be easily separated from simvastatin. The hydrolase is preferably in purified form and is immobilized on a column. This process additionally comprises conversion to the corresponding lactone. Separation and purification is by HPLC or crystallization and the diol lactone (A) or simvastatin is recovered. Lactonization is achieved with isopropylacetate and methane sulfonic acid. (A) and (B) are HMG-CoA-reductase-inhibitors and may be used as anticholesterolemic agents. In an example, 0.5 g/l lovastatin ammonium salt was added to a C. compactiuscula to induce hydrolytic activity and after 16 hr, 60% of the starting material was converted to a triol acid. (16pp)

AN 1993-10980 BIOTECHDS Full-text



CC D PHARMACEUTICALS; D5 Other Pharmaceuticals; K BIOCATALYSIS; K2  
Application

CT TRIOL ACID PREP., SIMVASTATIN PREP., PURIFICATION,  
LOVASTATIN HYDROLY SIS, CLONOSTACHYS COMPACTIUSCULA  
HYDROLASE, APPL. HMG-COA-REDUCTASE-I NHIBITOR, ANTICHOLESTEROLEMIC  
ENZYME-INHIBITOR FUNGUS ANTIARTERIOSCLEROTIC CYCLOALKANE HET-O  
RING-6 COND.RING LACTONE OLEFIN C-ESTER FATTY-ACID ALCOHOL ENZYME  
IMMOBILIZ ATION

=&gt; d que nos 181

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L6      STR
L7      5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6
L13     STR
L15     199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13
L16     STR
L18     202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16
L20     STR
L22     18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20
L24     STR
L26     5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24
L28     STR
L30     800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28
L31     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH
L32     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH
L33     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH
L36     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH
L37     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH
L38     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH
L39     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH
L40     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,
      PA
L73     823 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26 OR L30
L74     59 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18/PRO
L75     67 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15/NPRO
L76     34 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L75
L77     8 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22
L78     6 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L77
L79     9 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73
L80     6 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L79
L81     1 SEA FILE=CASREACT SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L31 OR L32
      OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)

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=&gt; d que nos 171

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L4      SEL PLU=ON L3 1- RN : 30 TERMS
L5      30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
L6      STR
L7      5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6
L8      9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND MAN/CI
L9      3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT SEQUENCE/FS
L13     STR
L15     199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13
L16     STR
L18     202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16
L20     STR
L22     18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20
L24     STR
L26     5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24
L28     STR
L30     800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28
L31     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH
L32     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH
L33     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH

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L36	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH		
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L38	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH		
L39	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH		
L40	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO, PA		
L41	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LOVASTATIN		
L42	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SIMVASTATIN		
L43	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(4 (1W)ACETYL) (3A) L42		
L44	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ENZYM?		
L45	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	HYDROLIS?		
L46	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?		
L47	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACYLAT?		
L48	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	HYDROLYSIS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT		
L49	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LACTONIZATION+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT /CT		
L50	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACETYLATION+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT		
L51	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACYLATION+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT		
L52	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	DEACETYLATION+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT /CT		
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L55	5405	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18
L56	159	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L55 (L) (PREP+NT)/RL
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L58	162	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L57 (L) (RACT+NT)/RL
L59	69	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L56 AND L58
L60	26	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L22
L61	3	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L26
L62	40	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L30
L63	9	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L59 AND (L60 OR L61 OR L62)
L64	13	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L59 AND L49
L66	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L59 AND L9
L67	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L59 AND (L48(L) L44)
L68	19	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L63 OR L64 OR (L66 OR L67)
L69	19	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L68 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49 OR L50 OR L51 OR L52 OR L53)
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L35	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH		
L36	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH		
L37	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH		
L38	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH		
L39	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH		
L40	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO, PA		
L41	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LOVASTATIN		
L42	QUE	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SIMVASTATIN		

L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4 (1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42  
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?  
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?  
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?  
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?  
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET  
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 OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O  
 R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED  
 L84 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN/CN  
 L85 97 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 99623/DCSE  
 L86 1315 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON R16653/DCN OR R19716/DCN  
 OR L85/DCR OR L84/DCR  
 L87 36 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 (T) (S OR RCT)/DCN,DCR  
 L88 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN/CN  
 L89 5 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 107036/DCSE  
 L90 1291 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88/DCR OR L89/DCR OR  
 R16884/DCN  
 L91 87 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 (T) (P OR PRD)/DCN,DC  
 R  
 L92 21 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND L91  
 L93 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L46  
 L94 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (L47 OR DEACYL?/B  
 IX,BIEX,ABEX,TT OR ACETYLAT?/BIX,BIEX,ABEX,TT OR DEACETYLAT?/BI  
 X,BIEX,ABEX,TT)  
 L95 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L93 OR L94)  
 L96 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND (L41 OR L42 OR  
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 L98 8 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L95 OR L96 OR L97)  
 L99 1 SEA FILE=WPIX SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND (L31 OR L32 OR  
 L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)

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 L13 STR  
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 L16 STR  
 L18 202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16  
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 L34 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH  
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 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?  
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L103 3947 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18  
 L104 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT  
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 L105 3692 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15  
 L106 3947 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L103 OR L104  
 L107 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN+PFT, OLD, NEW, NT/CT  
 (P) CH/CT  
 L108 3733 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L105 OR L107  
 L109 1133 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 AND L108  
 L110 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L104  
 L111 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L46  
 L112 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L110 OR L111)  
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 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
  
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 L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
 L13 STR  
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 L24 STR  
 L26 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24  
 L28 STR  
 L30 800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28  
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 L34 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU, AUTH  
 L35 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU, AUTH  
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 L39 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU, AUTH  
 L40 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS, SO,  
 PA  
 L41 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN  
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN  
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4(1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42  
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?  
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?  
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?  
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?  
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET  
 IC? OR PRODUC? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD?  
 OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O  
 R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED  
 L73 823 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26 OR L30  
 L117 15476 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18  
 L118 381 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L54(5A) (L42 OR L43)  
 L119 9261 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15  
 L122 4661 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 AND L119  
 L123 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73

L124 65 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 AND (L123 OR L118)  
 L125 15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 AND (L46 OR LACTONE)  
 L126 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 AND (L47 OR ACETYLAT? OR DEACYL? OR DEACETYL?)  
 L127 15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L125 OR L126)  
 L128 15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L127 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)  
 L129 15 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L127 OR L128)  
 L130 2 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L129 AND L46  
 L131 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)

=> d his l142

(FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 10:53:32 ON 23 JUN 2009)

L142 0 S L141 AND L31-L40

=> d que nos l142

L6 STR  
 L7 5368 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6  
 L13 STR  
 L15 199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L13  
 L16 STR  
 L18 202 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L16  
 L20 STR  
 L22 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L20  
 L24 STR  
 L26 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L24  
 L28 STR  
 L30 800 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L28  
 L31 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH  
 L32 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH  
 L33 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH  
 L34 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH  
 L35 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH  
 L36 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH  
 L37 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH  
 L38 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH  
 L39 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH  
 L40 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,  
 PA  
 L41 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN  
 L42 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN  
 L43 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4(1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42  
 L44 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?  
 L45 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?  
 L46 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?  
 L47 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?  
 L54 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET  
 IC? OR PRODUC? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD?  
 OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O  
 R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED  
 L73 823 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L26 OR L30  
 L133 10730 SEA L18  
 L134 5907 SEA L15  
 L135 1252 SEA L133 AND L134

```

L136      0 SEA L73
L137     100 SEA (L54 (5A) L42) (8A) L41
L138     45 SEA L135 AND ((L136 OR L137))
L139      1 SEA L138 AND L46
L140      1 SEA L139 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)
L141      1 SEA L139 OR L140
L142      0 SEA L141 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR
      L38 OR L39 OR L40)

```

=> d his l148

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      (FILE 'PASCAL, JAPIO, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH,
CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE' ENTERED AT 10:57:03 ON 23 JUN 2009)
L148      1 S L147 AND L31-L40

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=> d que l148

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L31      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MORGAN, B?/AU,AUTH
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L33      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH
L36      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH
L37      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH
L38      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH
L39      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH
L40      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,
      PA
L41      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN
L42      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN
L43      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4(1W)ACETYL) (3A) L42
L44      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?
L45      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HYDROLY?
L46      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIS? OR LACTONIZ?
L47      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLAT?
L54      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHET
      IC? OR PRODUC? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD?
      OR MAKE OR MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING O
      R GAVE OR FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED
L144     77 SEA (L54 (5A) L42) (8A) L41
L145      3 SEA L144 AND L46
L146      3 SEA L145 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)
L147      3 SEA (L145 OR L146)
L148      1 SEA L147 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR
      L38 OR L39 OR L40)

```

=> dup rem 181 171 199 1115 1131 1142 1148

```

L115 HAS NO ANSWERS
L131 HAS NO ANSWERS
L142 HAS NO ANSWERS
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'RDISCLOSURE'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:10:12 ON 23 JUN 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:12 ON 23 JUN 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:10:12 ON 23 JUN 2009

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FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 11:10:12 ON 23 JUN 2009

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L81

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L71

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L99

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L115

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L131

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L142

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L148

L151            2 DUP REM L81 L71 L99 L115 L131 L142 L148 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWER '1' FROM FILE CASREACT

ANSWER '2' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

=> file stnguide

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:10:25 ON 23 JUN 2009

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 19, 2009 (20090619/UP).



=> d ibib abs hit

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L151 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:463506 CASREACT Full-text

TITLE: Methods for making simvastatin and intermediates from lovastatin

INVENTOR(S): Morgan, Brian; Burk, Mark;  
Levin, Michael; Zhu, Zoulin;  
Chaplin, Jennifer; Kustedjo, Karen;  
Huang, Zilin; Greenberg, William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005040107	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US34913	20041020
WO 2005040107	A3	20090212		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA			
AU 2004284068	A1	20050506	AU 2004-284068	20041020
CA 2543348	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2543348	20041020
EP 1678131	A2	20060712	EP 2004-817331	20041020
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
JP 2007519396	T	20070719	JP 2006-536794	20041020
MX 2006004448	A	20060710	MX 2006-4448	20060421
IN 2006KN01085	A	20090410	IN 2006-KN1085	20060426
KR 2006129196	A	20061215	KR 2006-709870	20060519
CN 101415833	A	20090422	CN 2004-80036202	20060605
US 20080182303	A1	20080731	US 2007-576122	20070827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-513237P	20031021
			US 2004-542100P	20040204
			WO 2004-US34913	20041020

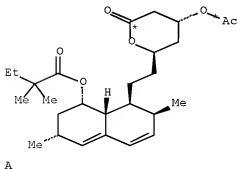
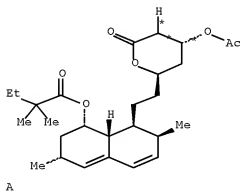
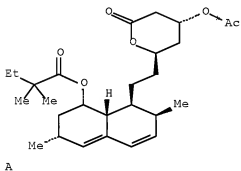
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:463506

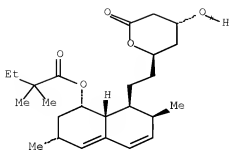
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

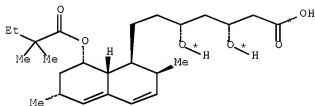
AB The invention provides synthetic chemical and chemoenzymic methods of producing simvastatin (I) and various intermediates, e.g., triol II, acylates III [R = H, Me, (un)branched, (un)substituted C1-20-alkyl, (un)substituted Ph (especially Ph, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>-4), OR'; R' = any of previous R] and dimethylbutyrates IV. The method comprises: (a) enzymic hydrolysis of lovastatin, lovastatin acid or salt to triol acid (II) or triol acid salt; (b) lactonization and acylation of the triol acid to form 4-acetyl lactone III (R = Me), wherein the acylation protects a 4-position hydroxyl (4'-OH) on the lactone ring by regioselective acylation of the 4'-OH; (c) enzymic acylation of an 8-position hydroxyl (8'-OH) of the 4-acetyl lactone III (R = Me) to form 4-acetylsimvastatin (IV; R = Me); and (d) selectively removing the acyl group at the 4'-position either chemical or enzymically, thereby yielding I. In one aspect, enzymes such as hydrolases, e.g., esterases, are used in the methods of the invention.

RX(1) OF 42 ...3 A ==> B + C + D...

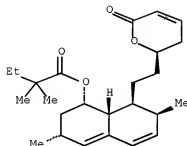




B  
YIELD 91%



C  
YIELD 5%



D  
YIELD 4%

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
CON overnight, room temperature

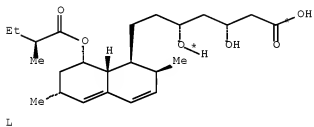
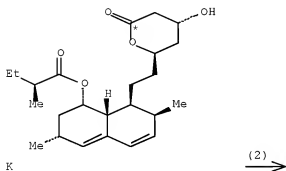
PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ

10/576,122

ID NO:3)l; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(2) OF 42 K ==> L...



RX(2)

STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5  
CON 35 deg C

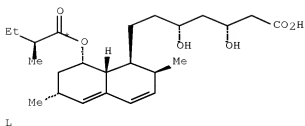
STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

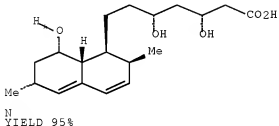
PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3) OF 42 ...L ==> N...



(3) →



YIELD 95%

RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON pH 4.4

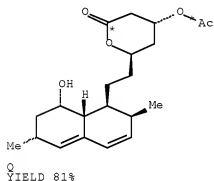
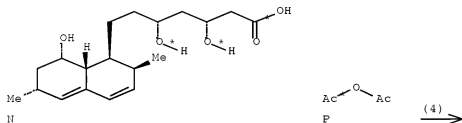
## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
HPLC

RX(4) OF 42      ...N + P ==&gt; Q...

RX(4)      RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7

CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

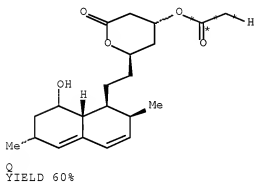
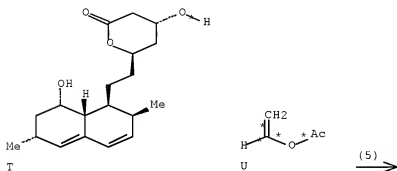
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(5) OF 42 ...T + U ==&gt; Q...



RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4

PRO Q 145576-24-5

CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase

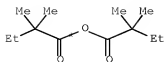
SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe

CON 44 hours, room temperature

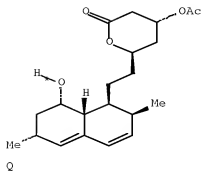
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(6) OF 42 ...X + Q ==&gt; A...

10/576,122

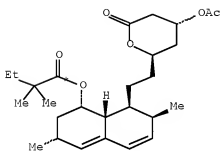


X



Q

(6) →



A  
YIELD 99%

RX(6)

STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

SOL 75-05-8 MeCN

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

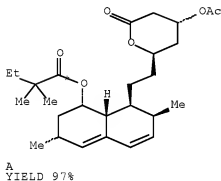
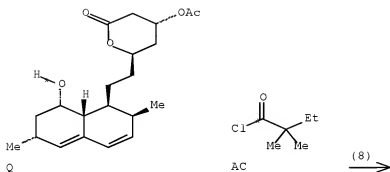
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench



RX(8) OF 42      ...Q + AC ==> A...



RX(8)      RCT    Q 145576-24-5

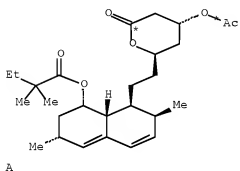
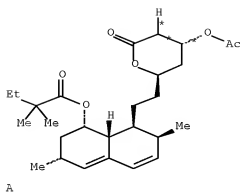
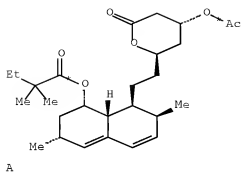
STAGE(1)  
SOL    110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)  
CAT    1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
SOL    110-86-1 Pyridine

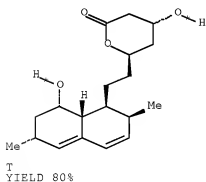
STAGE(3)  
RCT    AC 5856-77-9  
SOL    110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO    A 145576-25-6  
NTE    third stage syringe pump

RX(9) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(7)  
RX(9)      3 A ==> T



2  
STEPS  
→



RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

## STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

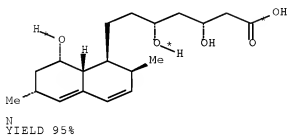
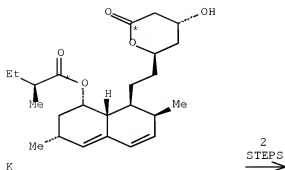
SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(10) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3)

RX(10) K ==> N



RX(2)

## STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

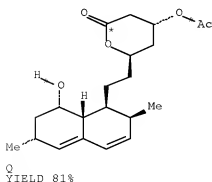
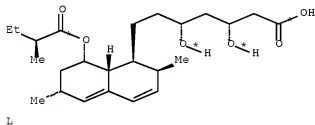
RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
 DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
 HPLC

RX(11) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4)

RX(11) L + P ==> Q



RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON pH 4.4

STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

10/576,122

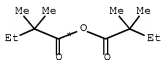
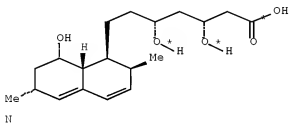
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

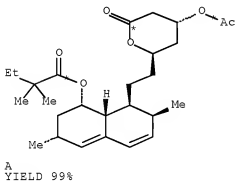
NIE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(12) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(6)

RX(12) N + P + X ==> A



2  
STEPS  
→



RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

10/576,122

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7

CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2

SOL 75-05-8 MeCN

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

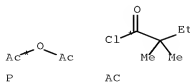
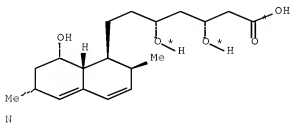
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

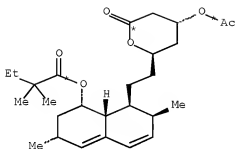
RX(13) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(8)

RX(13) N + P + AC ==> A





2  
STEPS  
→



A  
YIELD 97%

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

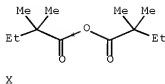
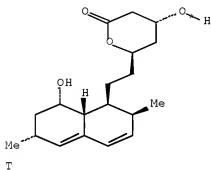
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

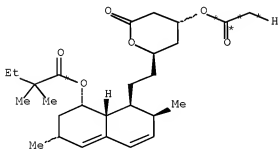
NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(14) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(6)

RX(14) T + U + X ==&gt; A



2  
STEPS  
→



YIELD 99%

RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4

PRO Q 145576-24-5

CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase

SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe

CON 44 hours, room temperature

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(6)

## STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2  
 SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature

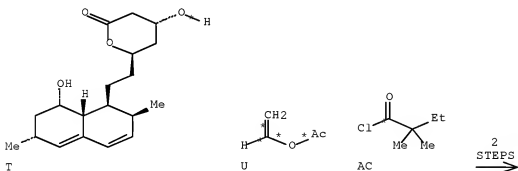
## STAGE(4)

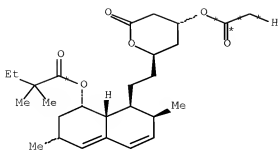
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NIE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(15) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(8)

RX(15) T + U + AC ==> A



A  
YIELD 97%

RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4  
PRO Q 145576-24-5  
CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase  
SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe  
CON 44 hours, room temperature  
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

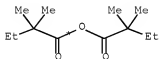
STAGE(1)  
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

```
STAGE (2)
CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine
```

```
STAGE(3)
  RCT  AC 5856-77-9
  SOL  110-86-1 Pyridine
```

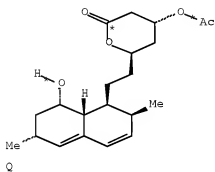
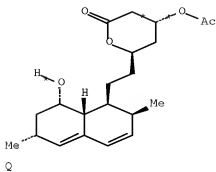
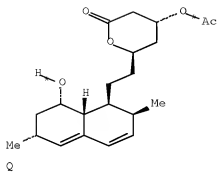
PRO A 145576-25-6  
NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(16) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(6), RX(1)  
 RX(16) 3 X + 3 Q ==> B + C + D

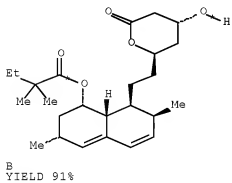


3 x

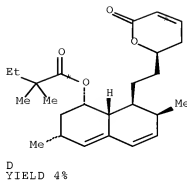
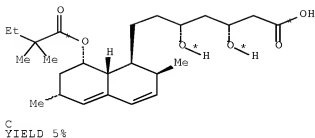
10/576,122



2  
STEPS  
→



YIELD 91%



RX(6)

## STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  
 SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1)

RCT A 145576-25-6

## STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

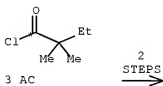
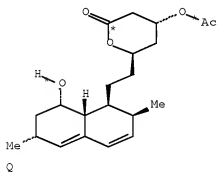
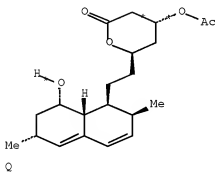
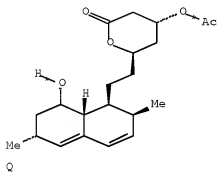
CON overnight, room temperature

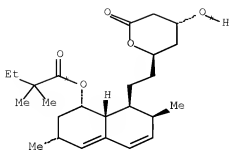
PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip

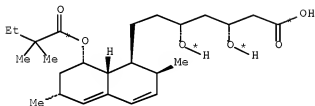
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(17) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(8), RX(1)

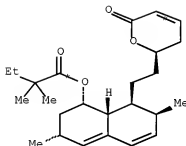
RX(17) 3 Q + 3 AC ==> B + C + D



B  
YIELD 91%



C  
YIELD 5%



D  
YIELD 4%

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON room temperature



## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

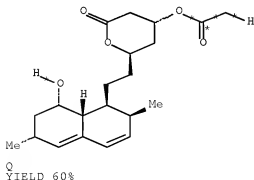
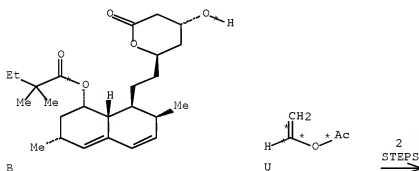
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(18) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(7), RX(5)

RX(18) B + U ==> Q



RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

## STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4

PRO Q ~~145576-24-5~~

CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase

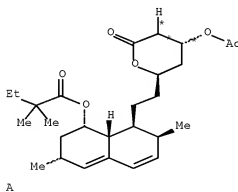
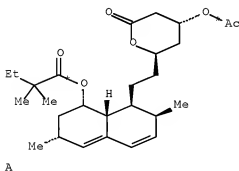
SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe

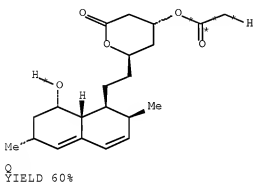
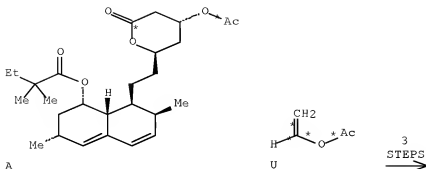
CON 44 hours, room temperature

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(19) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(1), RX(7), RX(5)

RX(19) 3 A + U ==> Q





RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip

## STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

## STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark  
 trap

RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4

PRO Q 145576-24-5

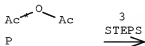
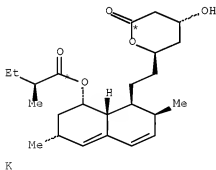
CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase

SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe

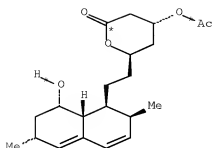
CON 44 hours, room temperature

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(20) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4)

RX(20)  $\underline{\text{K}}$  + P ==>  $\underline{\text{Q}}$ 

3  
 STEPS  
 →



Q  
YIELD 81%

RX(2)

STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3)

RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7

CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

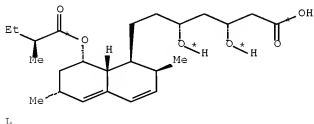
CON room temperature

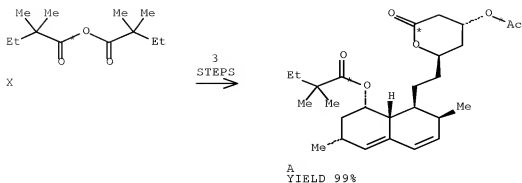
PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(21) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(6)

RX(21) L + P + X ==&gt; A





RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON pH 4.4

STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

## STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2  
SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

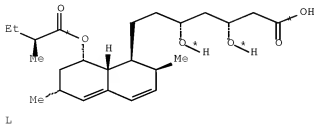
## STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

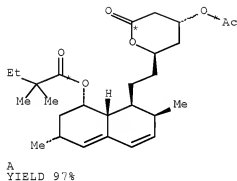
NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(22) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(8)  
RX(22) L + P + AC ==> A





3  
STEPS  
→



RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON pH 4.4

STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
 DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
 HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
 CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)

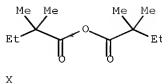
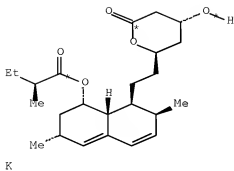
RCT AC 5856-77-9  
 SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

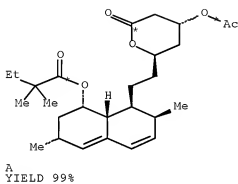
NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(23) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(6)

RX(23) K + P + X ==> A



4  
STEPS  
→



RX(2)

STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3)

RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
 DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
 HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
 CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

## STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2

10/576,122

SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

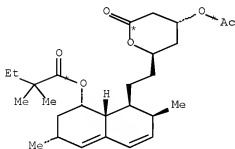
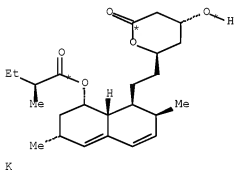
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(24) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(8)

RX(24)  $\xrightarrow{K}$  P + AC  $\xrightarrow{4 \text{ STEPS}}$  A



A  
YIELD 97%

RX(2)

## STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3)

RCT L 75225-51-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic (hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)); second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
 DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
 HPLC

RX(4)

RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7

CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

## STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

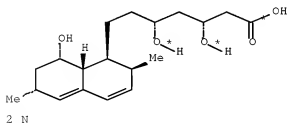
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

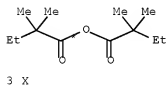
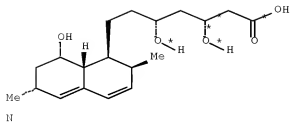
RX(25) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(6), RX(1)

RX(25) 3 N + 3 P + 3 X ==> E + C + D

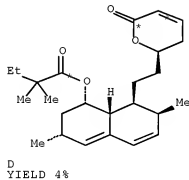
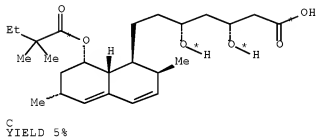
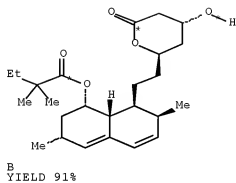


2 N

10/576,122



3  
STEPS  
→



RX (4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON room temperature



STAGE(3)  
 RCT P 108-24-7  
 CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)  
 CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5  
 NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

STAGE(1)  
 RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2  
 SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)  
 RCT X 29138-64-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)  
 RCT Q 145576-24-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6  
 NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)  
 RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)  
 CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(3)  
 RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

10/576,122

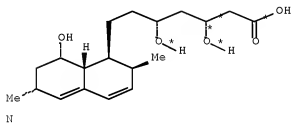
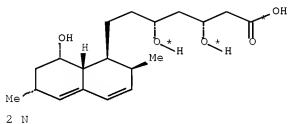
CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

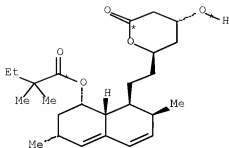
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(26) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(8), RX(1)

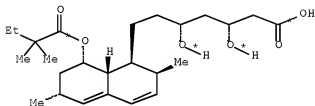
RX(26) 3 N + 3 P + 3 AC ==> E + C + D



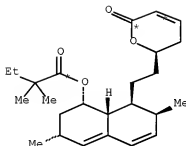
3  
STEPS  
→



B  
YIELD 91%



C  
YIELD 5%



D  
YIELD 4%

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7

CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

CON overnight, room temperature

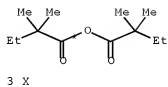
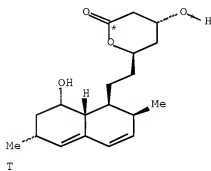
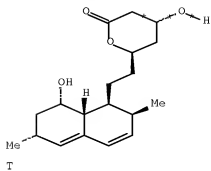
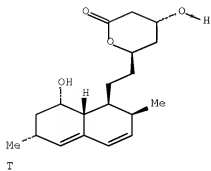
PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

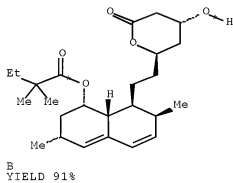
RX(27) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(6), RX(1)

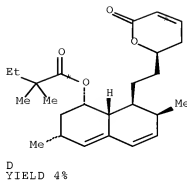
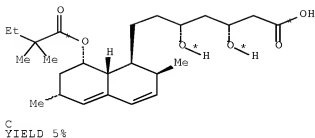
RX(27) 3 T + 3 U + 3 X ==> B + C + D

10/576,122



3  
STEPS  
→





RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4  
 PRO Q 145576-24-5  
 CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase  
 SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe  
 CON 44 hours, room temperature  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(6)

STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  
 SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water

10/576,122

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

CON overnight, room temperature

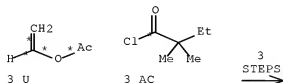
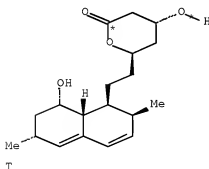
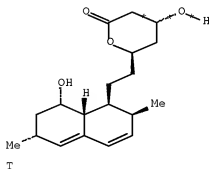
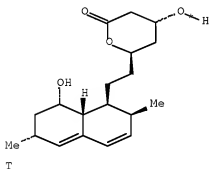
PRO B 79962-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

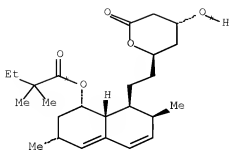
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip

STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

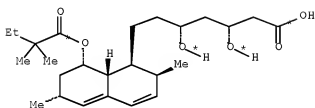
RX(28) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(5), RX(8), RX(1)

RX(28) 3 T + 3 U + 3 AC ==> E + C + D

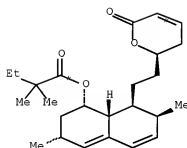




B  
YIELD 91%



C  
YIELD 5%



D  
YIELD 4%

RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4  
 PRO Q 145576-24-5  
 CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase  
 SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe  
 CON 44 hours, room temperature  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5  
 STAGE(1)  
 SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 STAGE(2)  
 CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 STAGE(3)  
 RCT AC 5856-77-9  
 SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine  
 PRO A 145576-25-6  
 NTE third stage syringe pump



RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

## STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

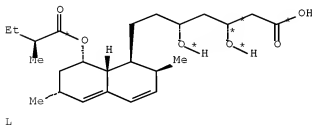
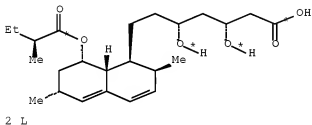
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

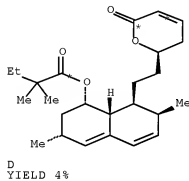
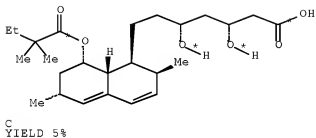
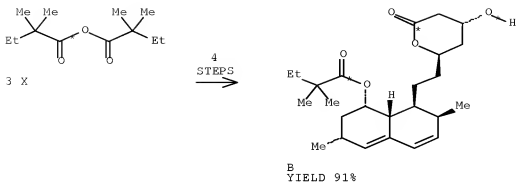
PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(29) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(6), RX(1)

RX(29) 3 L + 3 P + 3 X ==&gt; B + C + D





RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

## STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  
SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

## STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

CON overnight, room temperature

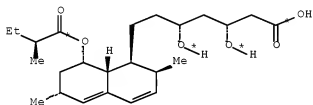
PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip

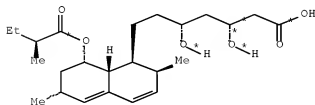
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(30) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(8), RX(1)

RX(30) 3 L + 3 P + 3 AC ==&gt; E + C + D



2 L



L

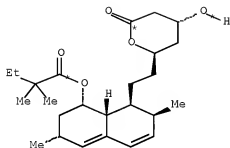


3 P

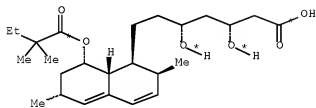


3 AC

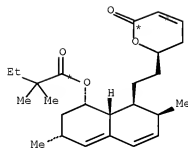
4  
STEPS  
→



B  
YIELD 91%



C  
YIELD 5%



D  
YIELD 4%

RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

## STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

10/576,122

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

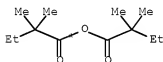
CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

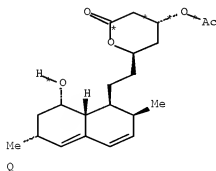
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

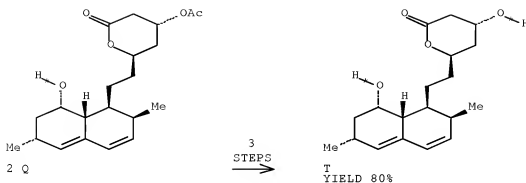
RX(31) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(6), RX(1), RX(7)

RX(31) 3 X + 3 Q ==> T



3 X





RX(6)

## STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  
 SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

RGT X 29138-64-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT Q 145576-24-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1)

RCT A 145576-25-6

## STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature



## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7)

RCT B 79902-63-9

## STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

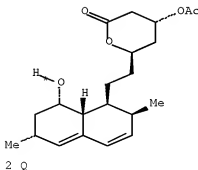
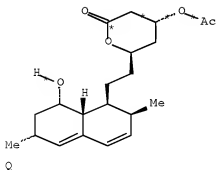
CON reflux

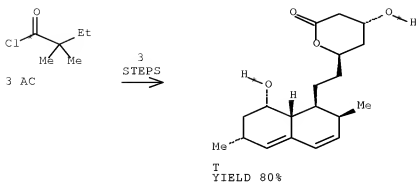
PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(32) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(8), RX(1), RX(7)

RX(32) 3 Q + 3 AC ==&gt; T





RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

## STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

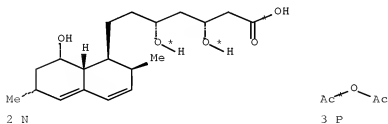
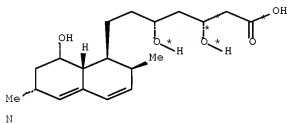
SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

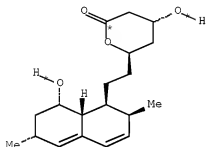
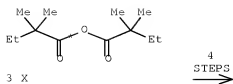
PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark  
 trap

RX(33) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(6), RX(1), RX(7)

RX(33) 3 N + 3 P + 3 X ==&gt; T





T  
YIELD 80%

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7

CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NIE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

SOL 75-05-8 MeCN

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)  
 RCT X 29138-64-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)  
 RCT Q 145576-24-5  
 SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6  
 NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)  
 RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)  
 CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(3)  
 RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

STAGE(1)  
 CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE(2)  
 RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

STAGE(3)  
 RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

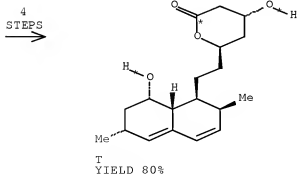
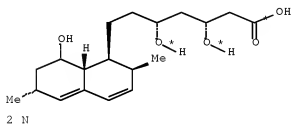
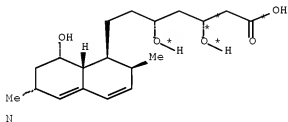
CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark  
trap

RX(34) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(4), RX(8), RX(1), RX(7)

RX(34) 3 N + 3 P + 3 AC ==&gt; T



RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperaturePRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

## STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9  
SOL 110-86-1 PyridinePRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

## STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

10/576,122

CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 2

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

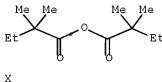
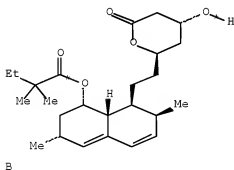
CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

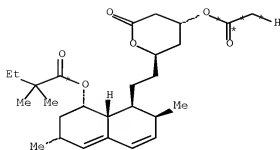
RX(35) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(7), RX(5), RX(6)

RX(35) B + U + X ==> A





3  
STEPS  
→



YIELD 99%

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON pH 2

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(5) RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4

PRO Q 145576-24-5

CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase

SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe

CON 44 hours, room temperature

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(6)

STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2  
SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

10/576,122

CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5

SOL 75-09-2 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

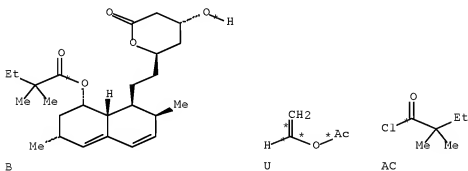
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

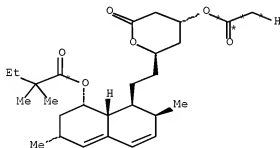
NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(36) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(7), RX(5), RX(8)

RX(36) B + U + AC ==> A



3  
STEPS  
→



A  
YIELD 97%

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(5)

RCT T 79952-42-4, U 108-05-4

PRO Q 145576-24-5

CAT 9001-62-1 Lipase

SOL 1634-04-4 t-BuOMe

CON 44 hours, room temperature

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [lipase B (Candida antarctica)]

RX(8)

RCT Q 145576-24-5

## STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

## STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

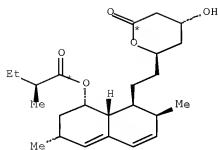
PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

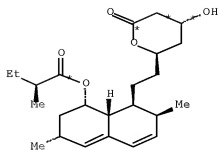
RX(37) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(6), RX(1)

RX(37) 3 K + 3 P + 3 X ==> B + C + D

10/576,122



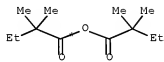
2 K



K

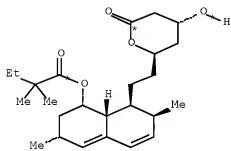


3 P

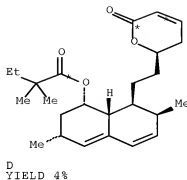
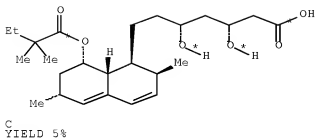


3 X

5  
STEPS  
→



B  
YIELD 91%



RX(2)

## STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3)

RCT L 75225-51-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4; PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 4.4

STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N ~~132748-10-8~~

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q ~~145576-24-5~~

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2  
SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO A ~~145576-25-6~~

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

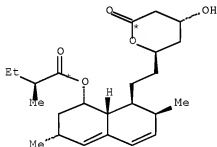
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

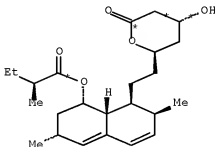
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(38) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(8), RX(1)

RX(38) 3 K + 3 P + 3 AC ==> B + C + D



2 K

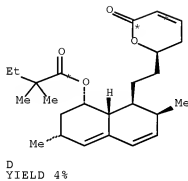
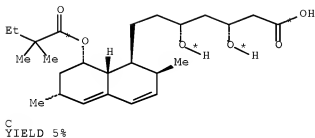
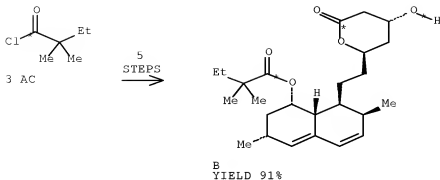


K



3 P

10/576,122



RX (2)

STAGE (1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON 35 deg C

STAGE (2)

RCT K 75330-75-5

CON 35 deg C

STAGE (3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX (3)

RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE (1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C



## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
 DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
 HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
 CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

## STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH<sub>4</sub>OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

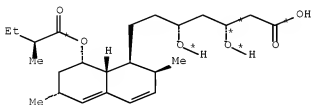
CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

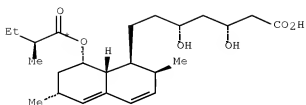
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(39) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(6), RX(1), RX(7)

RX(39) 3 L + 3 P + 3 X ==> T



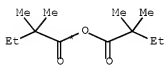
L



2 L

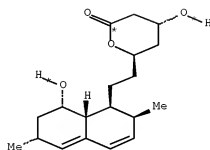


3 P



3 X

5  
STEPS  
→



T  
YIELD 80%

RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

STAGE(1)

RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2  
SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

RCT X 29138-64-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT Q 145576-24-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

STAGE(4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

## STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

## STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

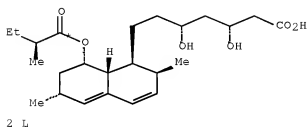
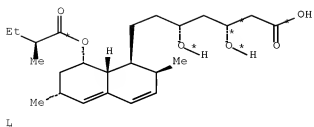
SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

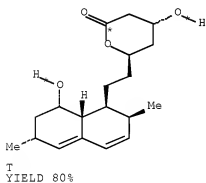
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(40) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(3), RX(4), RX(8), RX(1), RX(7)  
 RX(40) 3 L + 3 P + 3 AC ==> T

10/576,122



5  
STEPS  
→



RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 4.4

## STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
 SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
 DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
 HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

## STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
 CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 CON 11 hours, room temperature

## STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

## STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)  
 CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
 SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)  
 RCT AC 5856-77-9  
 SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6  
 NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)  
 RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(2)  
 CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(3)  
 RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

STAGE(4)  
 SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

STAGE(1)  
 CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE(2)  
 RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

STAGE(3)  
 RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

STAGE(4)  
 SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

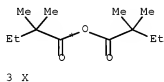
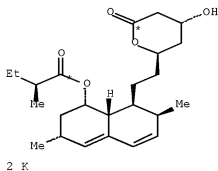
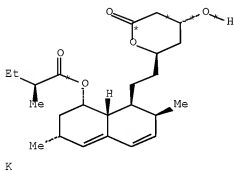
PRO T 79952-42-4  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by



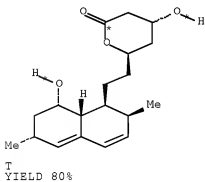
10/576,122

SEQ ID NO:3)}; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(41) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(6), RX(1), RX(7)  
 RX(41) 3 K + 3 P + 3 X ==> T



6  
STEPS  
→



YIELD 80%

RX(2)

STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5

CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3) RCT L 75225-51-3

STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 35 deg C

STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 4.4

STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP

CON room temperature

STAGE(3)  
RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)  
CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5  
NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(6)

STAGE(1)  
RGT Y 34946-82-2 Cu(CF3SO3)2  
SOL 75-05-8 MeCN  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)  
RCT X 29138-64-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON 30 - 60 minutes, room temperature

STAGE(3)  
RCT Q 145576-24-5  
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

STAGE(4)  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO A 145576-25-6  
NTE reaction monitored by HPLC; third stage inverse addn.; last stage quench

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)  
RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)  
CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)  
RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

STAGE(4)  
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0  
 NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

STAGE(4)

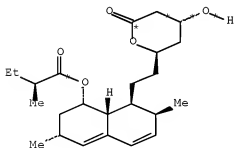
SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

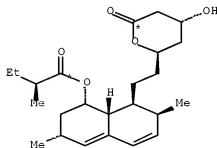
NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

RX(42) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(2), RX(3), RX(4), RX(8), RX(1), RX(7)

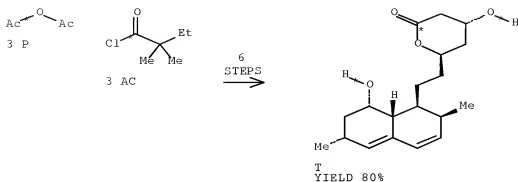
RX(42) 3 K + 3 P + 3 AC ==> T



K



2 K



RX(2)

## STAGE(1)

RGT M 1310-73-2 NaOH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RCT K 75330-75-5  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C, 8 atm

PRO L 75225-51-3

NTE reactant added in portions alternating with water over 2 h

RX(3)

RCT L 75225-51-3

## STAGE(1)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(2)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(3)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 35 deg C

## STAGE(4)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, 35 deg C, pH 9.5

## STAGE(5)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water

CON pH 4.4

STAGE(6)

RGT O 7647-01-0 HCl  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON 0.5 hours, pH 2.5

PRO N 132748-10-8

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by  
SEQ ID NO:3)]; second and third stages buffer; fourth stage  
DASGIP AG-PRO bioreactor pH maintenance; reaction monitored by  
HPLC

RX(4) RCT N 132748-10-8

STAGE(1)

SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2  
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)

RCT P 108-24-7  
CON 8.5 hours, room temperature

STAGE(4)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
CON 11 hours, room temperature

STAGE(5)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
CON room temperature

PRO Q 145576-24-5

NTE last stage quench; reaction monitored by HPLC

RX(8) RCT Q 145576-24-5

STAGE(1)

SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(2)

CAT 1122-58-3 4-DMAP  
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

STAGE(3)

RCT AC 5856-77-9  
SOL 110-86-1 Pyridine

PRO A 145576-25-6

NTE third stage syringe pump

RX(1) RCT A 145576-25-6

STAGE(1)

RGT E 126-72-7 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, 1,1',1''-phosphate  
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH  
CON room temperature

## STAGE(2)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(3)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON room temperature

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe  
 CON overnight, room temperature

PRO B 79902-63-9, C 121009-77-6, D 210980-68-0

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [esterase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first three stages buffer; third stage DasGip  
 STIRRER-PRO pH-stat system

RX(7) RCT B 79902-63-9

## STAGE(1)

CAT 851427-32-2 4: PN: WO2005040107 SEQID: 4 unclaimed protein  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

## STAGE(2)

RGT F 1336-21-6 NH4OH  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON 48 hours, pH 9 - 9.5

## STAGE(3)

RGT AA 13968-08-6 Hydronium (H3O+)  
 SOL 7732-18-5 Water  
 CON pH 2

## STAGE(4)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester  
 CON reflux

PRO T 79952-42-4

NTE biotransformation, enzymic [hydrolase SEQ ID NO:4 (encoded by SEQ ID NO:3)]; first two stages buffer; last stage Dean-Stark trap

IN Morgan, Brian; Burk, Mark; Levin, Michael;  
Zhu, Zoulin; Chaplin, Jennifer; Kustedio, Karen  
; Huang, Zilin; Greenberg, William  
 PA Diversa Corporation, USA

=> d ibib ed abs hitind hitstr 2

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L151 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:316955 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:369813  
 TITLE: The process for preparation of Simvastatin

INVENTOR(S): Ye, Hongping; Sun, Meng; Zhu, Zuolin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Huaibei Huike Pharmaceutical, Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006034641	A1	20060406	WO 2005-CN1572	20050926
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RM: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM CN 1754870 A 20060405 CN 2004-10084820 20040930 US 20090043115 A1 20090212 US 2008-576424 20080222 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2004-10084820 A 20040930 WO 2005-CN1572 W 20050926				
ED Entered STN: 06 Apr 2006				
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The present invention discloses a process for preparing Simvastatin and intermediate. Simvastatin was synthesized from Lovastatin via inorg. base hydrolysis to form the corresponding trihydroxy carboxylic acid I, then esterification with 2,2-dimethylbutanoyl chloride and catalytic ring opening to obtain II, further catalyzed by methylamine, or enzyme and acidification to provide the title product. An alternative process is protect the two hydroxy group on the side chain of Lovastatin hydrolysis compound I with 2,2-dimethoxypropane to give corresponding ketal, then esterification with 2,2-dimethylbutanoyl chloride, further acidic catalytic deprotection and cyclization to obtain the title product. The present invention uses inexpensive and available reagent, its condition is mild, and it leaves out the protective and deprotective steps which are necessary in prior methods. Compared with prior process, the esterification condition at 8-position is greatly simplified.

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

ST Simvastatin synthesis Lovastatin hydrolysis  
 esterification cyclization

IT Cyclization  
 Esterification  
Hydrolysis  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin from Lovastatin)

IT 77-76-9, 2,2-Dimethoxypropane 5856-77-9, 2,2-Dimethylbutanoyl chloride  
75330-75-5, Lovastatin



RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin from Lovastatin)

IT 132748-10-8P 272456-96-9P 272456-97-0P 851402-85-2P  
882025-44-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of Simvastatin from Lovastatin)

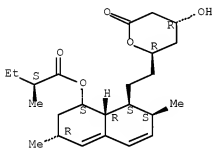
IT 79902-63-9P, Simvastatin  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin from Lovastatin)

IT 75330-75-5, Lovastatin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of Simvastatin from Lovastatin)

RN 75330-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-  
 dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-  
 naphthalenyl ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 132748-10-8P 851402-85-2P

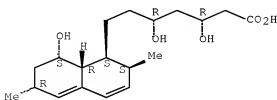
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of Simvastatin from Lovastatin)

RN 132748-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthaleneheptanoic acid, 1,2,6,7,8,8a-hexahydro- $\beta$ , $\delta$ ,8-  
 trihydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-, ( $\beta$ R, $\delta$ R,1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)- (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



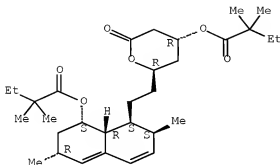
RN 851402-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (2R,4R)-2-[2-[(1S,2S,6R,8S,8aR)-8-(2,2-

10/576,122

dimethyl-1-oxobutoxy)-1,2,6,7,8,8a-hexahydro-2,6-dimethyl-1-naphthalenyl]ethyl]tetrahydro-6-oxo-2H-pyran-4-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



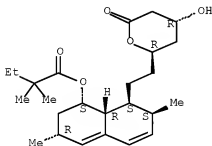
IT 79902-63-9E, Simvastatin

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(synthesis of Simvastatin from Lovastatin)

RN 79902-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, (1S,3R,7S,8S,8aR)-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydro-3,7-dimethyl-8-[2-[(2R,4R)-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-oxo-2H-pyran-2-yl]ethyl]-1-naphthalenyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file stnguide

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:13:22 ON 23 JUN 2009

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 19, 2009 (20090619/UP).

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:50:21 ON 23 JUN 2009)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:50:24 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:50:44 ON 23 JUN 2009  
ACT CHA122HCAAPP/A

L1 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-576122/APPS

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:51:05 ON 23 JUN 2009  
ACT CHA122WPIAPP/A

L2 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2007-576122/APPS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:51:28 ON 23 JUN 2009  
ACT CHA122REGAPP/A

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L4 SEL PLU=ON L3 1- RN : 30 TERMS  
L5 30 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L4

ACT CHA122PSET1/A

L6 STR  
L7 5368 SEA SSS FUL L6

L8 9 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND MAN/CI  
L9 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT SEQUENCE/FS  
D SCAN

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ACT CHA122PSTRA/Q

L10 STR  
D QUE

L11 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:16 ON 23 JUN 2009  
STR L10

L12 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:41 ON 23 JUN 2009  
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STR L11

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9 SEA SUB=L7 SSS SAM L13  
D SCAN

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D QUE STAT

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L16 STR L13

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      D QUE STAT

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L19 STR
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L20 STR L19

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:16:38 ON 23 JUN 2009

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L24 STR L23

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      SAVE TEMP L26 CHA122PSETC/A
      D SCAN

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:21:19 ON 23 JUN 2009
      ACT CHA122PSTRD/Q

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L27      STR
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L28      STR L27

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D QUE STAT

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:25:43 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:15:16 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:15:26 ON 23 JUN 2009
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L32      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BURK, M?/AU,AUTH
L33      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LEVIN, M?/AU,AUTH
L34      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU, Z?/AU,AUTH
L35      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON CHAPLIN, J?/AU,AUTH
L36      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON KUSTEDJO, K?/AU,AUTH
L37      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON HUANG, Z?/AU,AUTH
L38      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, W?/AU,AUTH
L39      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON GREENBERG, B?/AU,AUTH
L40      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DIVERSA OR VERENIUM)/CS,SO,PA
L41      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN
L42      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN
L43      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (4 (1W)ACETYL) (3A)L42
L44      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ENZYM?
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L49      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LACTONIZATION+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L50      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACETYLATION+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L51      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACYLATION+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
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L54      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SYNTH OR SYNTHES? OR SYNTHETIC? OR
PRODUCT? OR MANUFACT? OR PREP OR PREPAR? OR YIELD? OR MAKE OR
MAKING OR MADE OR PROCESS? OR GIVE OR GIVING OR GAVE OR
FORMING OR FORM OR FORMATION OR FORMS OR FORMED

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L57      4264 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L58      162 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 (L) (RACT+NT)/RL
L59      69 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L58
L60      26 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22
L61      3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
L62      40 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L30
L63      9 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND (L60 OR L61 OR L62)
L64      13 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L49
L65      17587 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9

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## 10/576,122

L66 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L9  
 L67 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND (L48(L)L44)  
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 L69 19 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44  
 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49 OR L50 OR L51 OR L52 OR  
 L53)  
 L70 19 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L69  
 D SCAN TI HIT  
 L71 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34  
 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L72 17 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 NOT L71

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 L76 34 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L75  
 L77 8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22  
 L78 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L77  
 L79 9 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73  
 L80 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L79  
 D SCAN  
 L81 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34  
 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L82 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 NOT L81  
 D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:31:23 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:33:09 ON 23 JUN 2009  
 SEL L2 1- DCR  
 L83 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (DCR-101196/AN.S OR DCR-107036/AN.S  
 OR DCR-1074530/AN.S OR DCR-1074533/AN.S OR DCR-1074538/AN.S  
 OR DCR-99623/AN.S OR 101196-K/AN.S OR 101196-P/AN.S OR  
 107036-K/AN.S OR 107036-P/AN.S OR 107036-T/AN.S OR 1074530-K/AN.  
 S OR 1074530-P/AN.S OR 1074533-K/AN.S OR 1074533-P/AN.S OR  
 1074538-K/AN.S OR 1074538-P/AN.S OR 99623-K/AN.S OR 99623-S/AN.  
 S)  
 D TRI 1-6  
 E LOVASTATIN/CN  
 L84 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN/CN  
 D IDE  
 L85 97 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 99623/DCSE  
 L86 1315 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON R16653/DCN OR R19716/DCN OR  
 L85/DCR OR L84/DCR  
 L87 36 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L86(T) (S OR RCT)/DCN,DCR  
 E SIMVASTATIN/CN  
 L88 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN/CN  
 D IDE  
 L89 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 107036/DCSE  
 L90 1291 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88/DCR OR L89/DCR OR R16884/DCN  
 L91 87 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 (T) (P OR PRD)/DCN,DCR  
 L92 21 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND L91  
 L93 8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L46  
 L94 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L93 AND (L47 OR DEACYL?/BIX,BIEX,AB  
 EX,TT OR ACETYLAT?/BIX,BIEX,ABEX,TT OR DEACETYLAT?/BIX,BIEX,ABE

```

X, TT)
L95      8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L93 OR L94)
L96      8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44
        OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)
L97      8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND L54
L98      8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L95 OR L96 OR L97)
L99      1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34
        OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L100     7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 NOT L99

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:41:37 ON 23 JUN 2009

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FILE 'CHEMINFORMRX' ENTERED AT 10:41:47 ON 23 JUN 2009
L101     1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L102     0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:42:28 ON 23 JUN 2009

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:43:00 ON 23 JUN 2009
L103     3947 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18
        E SIMVASTATIN/CT
L104     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMVASTATIN+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
        (P)CS/CT
L105     3692 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
        E LOVASTATIN/CT
        E E58+ALL
L106     3947 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L103 OR L104
L107     QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON LOVASTATIN+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT (P)
        CH/CT
L108     3733 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L105 OR L107
L109     1133 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 AND L108
L110     2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L104
        D TRI 1-2
L111     2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L46
L112     4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L110 OR L111)
L113     4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44
        OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)
L114     4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 OR L113
L115     0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34
        OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L116     4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 NOT L115

```

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:23 ON 23 JUN 2009

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:48:02 ON 23 JUN 2009
L117     15476 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18
L118     381 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L54(5A) (L42 OR L43)
L119     9261 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L120     67 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L118 AND L119
L121     2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L120 AND L46
        D TRI 1-2
L122     4661 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L117 AND L119
L123     0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73
L124     65 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 AND (L123 OR L118)
L125     15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 AND (L46 OR LACTONE)
L126     0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 AND (L47 OR ACETYLTAT? OR
        DEACYL? OR DEACETYLT?)
L127     15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L125 OR L126)
L128     15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L127 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44
        OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)

```

L129 15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L127 OR L128)  
 D TRI 10-15  
 D KWIC 15  
 L130 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L129 AND L46  
 D KWIC 1-2  
 L131 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34  
 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L132 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 NOT L131

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:52:43 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'BIOSIS, CABA, BIOTECHNO, DRUGU, VETU' ENTERED AT 10:53:32 ON 23 JUN 2009

L133 10730 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18  
 L134 5907 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15  
 L135 1252 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L133 AND L134  
 L136 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73  
 L137 100 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L54 (5A) L42) (8A) L41  
 L138 45 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L135 AND ((L136 OR L137))  
 L139 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L138 AND L46  
 D SCAN  
 L140 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L139 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44  
 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)  
 L141 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L139 OR L140  
 L142 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L141 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34  
 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L143 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L141 NOT L142

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:56:32 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'PASCAL, JAPIO, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHDS, DRUGB, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS, RDISCLOSURE' ENTERED AT 10:57:03 ON 23 JUN 2009

L144 77 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L54 (5A) L42) (8A) L41  
 L145 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L144 AND L46  
 L146 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 AND (L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44  
 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47)  
 L147 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L145 OR L146)  
 L148 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L147 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34  
 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)  
 L149 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L147 NOT L148  
 D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:01:19 ON 23 JUN 2009

D QUE STAT L7  
 D QUE STAT L9  
 D QUE STAT L15  
 D QUE STAT L18  
 D QUE STAT L22  
 D QUE STAT L26  
 D QUE STAT L30  
 D QUE NOS L73  
 D QUE NOS L82  
 D QUE NOS L72  
 D QUE NOS L102  
 D QUE L100  
 D QUE NOS L116  
 D QUE NOS L132  
 D QUE NOS L143  
 D QUE NOS L149



FILE 'CASREACT, HCAPLUS, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS'  
 ENTERED AT 11:04:41 ON 23 JUN 2009

L150 29 DUP REM L82 L72 L100 L102 L116 L132 L143 L149 (9 DUPLICATES REM  
 ANSWERS '1-5' FROM FILE CASREACT  
 ANSWERS '6-17' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
 ANSWERS '18-20' FROM FILE WPIX  
 ANSWERS '21-24' FROM FILE MEDLINE  
 ANSWERS '25-26' FROM FILE EMBASE  
 ANSWER '27' FROM FILE BIOSIS  
 ANSWER '28' FROM FILE JAPIO  
 ANSWER '29' FROM FILE BIOTECHDS  
 SAVE TEMP L150 CHA122MAINP/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:05:08 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS'  
 ENTERED AT 11:05:41 ON 23 JUN 2009  
 D IBIB ABS HIT

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:05:54 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS'  
 ENTERED AT 11:06:05 ON 23 JUN 2009  
 D IBIB ABS HIT 2-5

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:06:52 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS'  
 ENTERED AT 11:07:08 ON 23 JUN 2009  
 D IBIB ED ABS HITIND HITSTR 6-17

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:07:12 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS'  
 ENTERED AT 11:07:37 ON 23 JUN 2009  
 D IALL ABEQ TECH ABEX FRAGHITSTR 18-20

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:07:38 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO, BIOTECHDS'  
 ENTERED AT 11:08:17 ON 23 JUN 2009  
 D IBIB ED AB IND 21-29

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:08:19 ON 23 JUN 2009  
 D QUE NOS L81  
 D QUE NOS L71  
 D QUE L99  
 D QUE NOS L115  
 D QUE NOS L131  
 D QUE NOS L142  
 D QUE L148

FILE 'CASREACT, HCAPLUS, WPIX, BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 11:10:12 ON 23 JUN  
 2009

L151 2 DUP REM L81 L71 L99 L115 L131 L142 L148 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 ANSWER '1' FROM FILE CASREACT  
 ANSWER '2' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
 SAVE TEMP L151 CHA122INV/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:10:25 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:11:40 ON 23 JUN 2009  
D IBIB ABS HIT

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:12:42 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS, CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:13:05 ON 23 JUN 2009  
D IBIB ED ABS HITIND HITSTR 2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:13:06 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:13:22 ON 23 JUN 2009

FILE HOME

FILE STNGUIDE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jun 19, 2009 (20090619/UP).

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Jun 2009 VOL 150 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Jun 2009 (20090622/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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FILE WPIX

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 JUN 2009 <20090619/UP>

MOST RECENT UPDATE: 200939 <200939/DW>

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>>> IPC, ECLA and US National Classifications have been updated with reclassifications to March 15th, 2009.

F-Term and FI-Term original classifications are current and reclassification will commence in June.

No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by specific update codes (see HELP CLA for details)<<<

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>>> HELP for European Patent Classifications see HELP ECLA, HELP ICO <<<

#### FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 JUN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1159446-15-7

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 JUN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1159446-15-7

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Jun 2009 VOL 150 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Jun 2009 (20090622/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2009

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#### FILE CHEMINFORMRX

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 APR 2009 <20090408/UP>

>>> CAS Registry Numbers are available for  
substances prior to 1995 <<<

#### FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Jun 2009 (20090620/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE and LMEDLINE have been updated with the 2009 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) vocabulary and tree numbers from the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). Additional information is available at

[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08\\_medline\\_data\\_changes\\_2009](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08_medline_data_changes_2009).

On February 21, 2009, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

#### FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 23 Jun 2009 (20090623/ED)

EMBASE was reloaded on March 30, 2008.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

FILE BIOSIS  
FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 17 June 2009 (20090617/ED)

BIOSIS has been augmented with 1.8 million archival records from 1926 through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.

FILE CABA  
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 4 Jun 2009 (20090604/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The CABA file was reloaded 7 December 2003. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE BIOTECHNO  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004 <20040107/UP>  
FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.  
THIS FILE IS A STATIC FILE WITH NO UPDATES

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FILE DRUGU  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 JUN 2009 <20090617/UP>  
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<  
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

FILE VETU  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 JAN 2002 <20020102/UP>  
FILE COVERS 1983-2001

FILE PASCAL  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 JUN 2009 <20090622/UP>  
FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

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FILE JAPIO  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 JUN 2009 <20090608/UP>  
MOST RECENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 FEB 2009 <20090226/PD>

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

FILE LIFESCI  
FILE COVERS 1978 TO 1 May 2009 (20090501/ED)

FILE BIOENG  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 JUN 2009 <20090603/UP>  
FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

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THE BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE BIOTECHDS  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 JUN 2009 <20090619/UP>  
FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

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FILE DRUGB  
>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE VETB  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 SEP 94 <940925/UP>  
FILE COVERS 1968-1982

FILE SCISEARCH  
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 18 Jun 2009 (20090618/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE CONFSCI  
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 30 Mar 2009 (20090330/ED)

CSA has resumed updates, see NEWS FILE

FILE DISSABS  
FILE COVERS 1861 TO 28 MAY 2009 (20090528/ED)

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FILE RDISCLOSURE  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 JUN 2009 <20090615/UP>  
FILE COVERS 1960 TO DATE

10/576,122

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